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VOL. XXIX ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRYAN ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Metropolis Greets Him with Cries of Enthusiasm.

NOTIFICATION IS TONIGHT

Trip from Pittsburg Was One of Eventful Interest.

OVATION WAS CONTINUOUS

People Were Wild To See the Man for Whom They Will Vote.

RISKED THEIR LIVES FOR A HANDGRASP

In Many Towns the Crowds Clambered to Dangerous Places and Fairly Fought for a Sight of Democracy's Great and Eloquent Leader.

New York, August 11.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city tonight. He reached Jersey City over the Pennsylvania railroad at 8:19 o'clock and was driven to the residence of William P. St. John, 121 East Thirty-fourth street, where he and Mrs. Bryan passed the night.

Although Mr. Bryan had expressly requested that there should be no public demonstration from bands or marching clubs, he was received by a large and enthusiastic crowd both at Jersey City and on the New York side.

Long before the hour at which the train was scheduled to arrive the Pennsylvania station was crowded with persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the apostle of free silver. Sixty police, under the command of Inspector Lange and Captain Farrier, took charge of the crowd and were busy in keeping them from crowding against the gates. As it was, many of them climbed on the gates and cheered for Bryan.

The coming of the democratic candidate was eagerly awaited by a reception committee consisting of Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Treasurer St. John, J. T. Tomlinson, national committeeman from Alabama, and Arthur Sewall, candidate for vice president. Jimmy Oliver, sergeant-at-arms of the democratic national committee, was also in waiting.

At 8:10 o'clock the headlight of the engine of Bryan's train was sighted and amid cries of "Here he comes!" "Look out for Bryan!" the train bearing Mr. Bryan rolled into the station. Contrary to general expectation the Bryan party were in the first car and not in the rear one, which was a drawing room car. As soon as the train had come to a full stop, Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. James Keer, of Clearfield, Pa.; John A. Creighton, member of the notification committee, from Nebraska; J. S. Malone, J. T. Snyder, of Clearfield, Pa.; John D. Warman, John Garman, H. V. Dively and Clarence J. Gallagher, a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, alighted.

Mr. Sewall, and the old members of the reception committee, rushed forward and in turn shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. The entire party stepped on to a freight elevator at the east end of the track four, on which track the train entered the station, and were at once lowered to the ground floor. While the Bryan party were standing on the freight elevator platform the crowd cheered and shouted itself hoarse and many climbed up to the very top of the high railing separating the station platform from the tracks.

The crowd expected to see Mr. Bryan and his party pass through the gates and through the station, but in this it was disappointed and a howl of dismay went up as the elevator was lowered and Bryan and his party disappeared as though by magic. It did not take long for the crowd to discover what had happened and a rush was made for the floor below. The crowds from up stairs pouring down upon the large crowd that had congregated on the ground floor created something like a riot, and the Jersey City police, who had already lost control of the crowd, became demoralized and rushed first one way and another with drawn clubs. As the Bryan party stepped from the elevator they were so completely hemmed in by the eager, shouting crowd that they could not move in any direction. While they were waiting for the police to come to their rescue the hundreds of excited men pushed and shoved and shouted for Bryan and cried: "Speech! Speech!"

Finally a pathway was made through the crowd and at 8:25 o'clock Mr. Bryan and his friends boarded the ferryboat Hudson City.

During the passage over the river Mr. Bryan was cheered, but aside from bowing and saying, "Thank you, my friends," did not speak.

Before the ferryboat had reached the New York side the large crowd on the dock, taking up the cheers of those on the Hudson City, shouted and cheered for Bryan.

The police management on that side was as nearly perfect as could be expected. A line was opened through the crowd and Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mr. Bland, Senator Jones and Mr. Sewall passed through the shouting throng of persons to carriages which were in waiting and were driven to Mr. St. John's house, where they arrived at 9:25, and were again met by an immense crowd there, who cheered and shouted until Mr. Bryan and his party disappeared behind the closed doors.

GOING THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA

Bryan Has a Triumphal March Through the Keystone State.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 11.—William J. Bryan, democratic nominee for president, and his party of friends occupied special parlor cars attached to the day express on the Pennsylvania railroad leaving Pittsburg at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Aside from a slight hoarseness Mr. Bryan was in excellent health, having been greatly refreshed by six hours' continuous sleep. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are enthusiastic over their experience in Pittsburg and promised a return visit when an opportunity to do so was presented. A number of prominent western Pennsylvania democrats accompanied the nominee on his eastward journey and will be present at the notification meeting in New York. Owing to the early hour there was no crowd at the union station this morning and the departure of the train was without special incident.

Nearly Left at Johnstown.

If Bryan had not moved lively this morning his arrival in New York would have been delayed beyond the time fixed and the people who had arranged demonstrations along the route would have been disappointed.

Mr. Bryan is not traveling by a special train and must be on time at stations like any other passenger. He reached the union station in Pittsburg this morning at 7:30 o'clock, just in time to catch the Pennsylvania train, which left for New York at that hour. The hard work of yesterday and last night had fatigued him so much that he overslept himself. The conductor of the train was crying "All aboard," when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and some others with them came down the station platform.

A knot of Pittsburg democrats was at the union station to see Mr. Bryan off and they cheered him with will as the train moved out.

Given a Chartered Car.

James Kerr, of Clearfield, Pa., ex-congressman and clerk of the house of representatives, who will probably manage Mr. Bryan's campaign in Pennsylvania, had chartered a sleeper attached to the train and turned this over to Mr. Bryan and some of his friends. Among those on the car in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, J. T. Snyder, of Clearfield; Major John D. Warman, secretary of the democratic club of Pennsylvania, who will accompany the candidate to New York; Colonel Spangler, of Bellefonte, and John Garman, of Wilkesbarre. H. V. Divaly and a reception committee from Altoona were also on the train.

The first stop of the train was at Greensburg, which was reached at 8:30 o'clock.

The cheers from the station platform announced to Mr. Bryan that he did not lack supporters there. The democratic club of the town, stepping to the music of a drum corps, marched to the rear of the train and several hundred other spectators also gathered around. There was more cheering as Mr. Bryan appeared and the few moments the train remained at the station was spent in handshaking.

Mr. Bryan's voice is in very bad condition. Yesterday's speech-making ordeal caused a hoarseness and he will have to be careful to keep it in good condition for his New York speech.

At Latrobe, reached at 8:45 o'clock, a crowd of about 250 assembled and the cheering and handshaking were repeated.

Great Crowd at Altoona.

Altoona gave Mr. Bryan a rousing reception. When the train came to a standstill in the station there thousands of people were lined up along the tracks. Many others were crowding balconies and windows of neighboring houses, while box cars and other points of vantage were lined with workmen from railroad shops. The rear platform of the train was not in an advantageous position to enable most of those composing the throng to get near Mr. Bryan, and of all the vast assemblage no more than 500 could crowd into the narrow space between the train and guard wall to the places directly in front of where the nominee stood.

The appearance of Mr. Bryan brought out a mighty cheer. In the struggle to get near him much confusion resulted. There were yells of "Bryan!" "Speech!" but Mr. Bryan shook his head, and placing his hand to his throat, called out in a husky voice: "I can't boys; I can't!"

Then a rush toward the car was made and Mr. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan went through a hand-shaking ordeal until the train moved out.

When Huntington was reached at noon Mr. Bland talked to the crowd, numbering a couple of hundred, while Mr. and Mrs. Bryan shook hands with those composing it. Both Bland and Bryan were cheered.

Lewiston Junction turned out a small crowd and the story was repeated. There were some counter cheers for McKinley.

Mrs. Bryan was in great demand at Lewiston, and attracted nearly as much attention as her husband.

One hundred and fifty people at Newport cheered Bland, but forgot to cheer Bryan, so intent were they in shaking hands with him.

Five Thousand at Harrisburg.

An excited, overheated, enthusiastic mass of people swarmed beneath the broad roof of the big Pennsylvania station building at Harrisburg. They crowded the platform, hung two deep on railings and ran along with the train as it slowed down preparatory to stopping. Among the members of the Bryan party estimates of the size of the Harrisburg congregation varied. Some placed it as high as 5,000. Most of them were gathered in that part of the station where a brass band was playing, but the band leader had not calculated his distance correctly, for the train halted quite a distance down the track. A wild rush followed, and just as those who took part in it reached the train, the engineer started ahead again. When the train stopped people pushed and struggled to get near the rear car, but the successful ones found that their efforts were futile, for Mr. Bryan had been conducted to a day coach in front to enable his car to be shifted. When it became known that he was forward, back went the people, rushing over each other.

Chairman Hubbell, of the Harrisburg Bimetallic League, presented Mr. Bryan. Cheers followed the announcement and a great cry of "Speech!" went up.

But Mr. Bryan pointed to his throat and stook his head.

Just in the midst of the fast and furious handshaking in progress and just as Mr. Bland had started a speech the car was shifted again.

Fighting, shouting, pushing with might and main the people in the throng around the day car sought to regain their advantageous positions. Hundreds of them were struggling on the track between the car in which Mr. Bryan was and the rest of the train. As they saw the coach bearing down upon them almost a panic ensued in the endeavor to get out of harm's way. Men seemed to leap over the head of others and some went down. But nobody was injured, and the big assemblage, or rather the male part of it, made another dash toward the tall, smooth-faced man who looked ten years older than he did when he left Chicago Sunday night.

Greets Two a Second.

Mr. Bryan stood on the steps of a car and reached out both hands to be grasped by hundreds of extended fists. His white hat has been displaced by a black skull cap that gave him a priestly appearance. While he shook hands at the rate of sixty a minute for each hand, Mr. Bland tried to talk about the great issue of the campaign, but his voice was lost in the shouts of those around the car. At last the train moved away and Mr. Bryan, with a relieved look, went back to his drawing room.

During the shifting process the Bryan reception at Lancaster was quite as wildly interesting. The station was crowded with people to the number of 1,200. Mr. Bryan stood on the rear platform of his car, which had been returned to its original position at the end of the train. The crowd shouted all the time and there was a constant struggle to get near the nominee. Mr. Bland's speech was again lost. The only people who did not appear anxious to join in the grand rush for the Nebraska man's swollen hands were the women standing at the other end of the platform and the members of the brass band who had been engaged to play patriotic airs and were fulfilling their contract without intermission. The yelling of the audience, which, while constant, had not been united, concentrated itself into one last hurrah as the train moved away. No further stop was made until Philadelphia was reached.

Plain People Greet Him.

At Philadelphia there was a crowd of 5,000 pushing, surging, perspiring people gathered behind the iron gates barring the entrance to the trains in the Pennsylvania railroad station. A noticeable feature of the crowd was its make-up. It was essentially a crowd of the plain people—the workingman, the mechanic and the laborer. The pressure became so strong that men and women caught in the crush were in danger of being trampled under foot and the railroad officials, to relieve the pressure, threw open the gates and let the people through upon the platform. With a wild rush the crowd poured through, and reckless of constantly shifting trains, risked life and limb upon the tracks.

The democratic city committee, headed by Chairman John Curley, were in waiting to welcome Mr. Bryan on his arrival, but as the train pulled into the station at 6:50 o'clock, the crowd, with a cheer, made a wild rush, and the committee was swamped in the human tide and swept away. Before the train stopped the crowd was surging up to the side of the last car and those in the front swung upon the steps at the risk of their lives. Cheer after cheer went up as Mr. Bryan appeared on the back platform and the crush was terrific to get near him. Mrs. Bryan stood beside her husband and bowed and smiled as some enthusiast in the crowd held up to her a bouquet of roses. Mr. Bryan leaned over the rail of the platform and shook all the outstretched hands in reach. To cries of a speech, the tired nominee could only shake his head and raise a protesting hand.

In the meantime the city committee had succeeded in forcing its way into the car, and none too soon, as after a stop of nine minutes the train pulled out for New York amid the cheers of the surrounding mob. Chairman Curley then greeted Mr. Bryan and wished him success and expressed regret that his stay in Philadelphia was so brief, as otherwise, the committee would have arranged for a fitting reception. Mr. Bryan responded briefly and then sank wearily into a seat.

Mrs. Bryan was presented with a beautiful bunch of roses, the gift of the superintendents of the sub-postoffices of Philadelphia.

Mr. Bryan had requested that the train not stop at Trenton, as he was completely worn out, but as the train was a regular and was scheduled, the railroad company could not grant the request. It did the next best thing, however, and kept the platform clear of all but a couple of hundred people, who in some way got through the gates.

The train stopped only two minutes at Trenton, but in this time Mr. Bryan shook hands from the platform with all those in waiting.

On the Last Quarter.

The trip from Trenton to New York was made without special incident, except at Newark.

Elizabeth turned out several hundred, who cheered lustily during the half minute the train stopped there. When Newark was reached a turbulent mob rushed toward the train, cheering like mad. A thousand or more passed into the inclosure between the train and the guard rail. Those behind pushed and shoved until those in front broke into a run out of sheer self-protection, and on a rapid, disorderly trot, men and boys, ten deep, went past the platform where Mr. Bryan was standing, making vain endeavors in the quick progress to grasp his hand. The cheering of those in this unchecked human stream and of the great crowds in quieter positions was continuous. Mr. Bryan kept both hands working constantly.

Skyrockets and roman candles were fired and red lights burned, and altogether the scene was one of the wildest excitement and enthusiasm.

NO MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE

That Is To Notify Mr. Bryan of His Nomination.

New York, August 11.—No meeting of the committee that is to notify Bryan and Sewall that they were nominated at Chicago was held today. It was decided to postpone the meeting until 12 o'clock tomorrow, on account of the absence of some of its members.

Governor W. J. Stone of Missouri, who is to make the speech of notification, arrived at the hotel at an early hour this morning. Governor Stone said that his speech would be very brief and formal. The governor said that he would do all he could to elect Bryan. Of the campaign in the west the governor said:

"Our opponents talk of the silver movement as a wave and a craze, but in the west it has passed beyond the effervescent period. If there was ever a popular uprising of the people it is this silver movement.

Chairman White, of the committee to notify Bryan, cannot be present and Governor Stone will be elected to take his place.

HOW THEY FIXED IT IN IOWA.

Conference of Fusionists Select Their Candidates.

Ottumwa, Ia., August 11.—The conference this afternoon of prominent populists, free silver democrats and members of the Bimetallic League resulted in the selection of quite a number of the candidates who will receive nomination in tomorrow's democratic state convention. The populists were given General J. B. Weaver for elector at large; G. W. Davis, of Louisa county, for state auditor; Perry Ingalls, for elector for the sixth district, and F. F. Roe, elector from the eleventh district. Horace Boies will be the other elector at large. Senator Bolter, of Logan, will be nominated for supreme judge, and W. D. Boies will be nominated for attorney general. J. J. Shea, of Council Bluffs, will be permanent chairman of the convention tomorrow, and Judge A. A. Van Wagenen, temporary chairman, and the fusion in all quarters is as nearly complete as it can be. The democrats get eight district electors, the populists two and the silver men one.

FUSION IN KANSAS ARRANGED.

Democrats Will Name Presidential Electors.

Topeka, Kan., August 11.—(Special.)—The fusion of the populists and democrats of Kansas has been consummated. The populists will name their state ticket and the democrats will name the presidential electors. There will be but one ticket for Bryan in this state.

NO PLACE IS NAMED

Senator Jones Will Confer with Mr. Bryan Before Selecting Headquarters.

LOOKS LIKE WASHINGTON

Secret Session of the National Committee Was Held Yesterday.

CHAIR EMPOWERED TO NAME COMMITTEES

Report from Treasurer St. John on Notification Arrangements Was Received and Approved.

New York, August 11.—At noon today the members of the democratic national committee met in secret session at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Before calling the meeting to order, Senator Jones held a private conference with Mr. Sewall, the vice presidential candidate.

The following proxies were announced: J. W. Tomlinson, for H. D. Clayton, of Alabama; Berry N. Hilliard, for George Ainslie, of Idaho; J. H. Sullivan for John W. Corcoran, of Massachusetts; George Stevenson for E. G. Stevenson, of Michigan; True L. Morris for A. W. Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Elliott Danforth for W. F. Sheehan, of New York, and O'Brien Moore for J. T. McGray, of West Virginia.

Contrary to expectations, the session of the committee was not a long one. It adjourned at 2:10 o'clock. Another meeting will be held at noon tomorrow at the same place. There was no formal discussion as to the place for establishing national headquarters. There was some talk as to the relative merits of Washington and Chicago, but, on motion of Senator Gorman, the chairman was authorized to appoint committees as follows:

An executive committee of twenty-five, a campaign committee of nine and a finance committee of twenty-five, on each of which Senator Jones will be an ex-officio member. He was also empowered to name a special advisory committee outside the national committee if he thought best.

The campaign committee will have charge of the committee, and it, with Senator Jones, will select its own chairman, who may be taken from the outside. The campaign committee with ex-Senator Jones shall choose the headquarters of the national committee. Senator Jones will appoint the committees tonight or tomorrow, and the national committee will meet again tomorrow at noon.

It is understood that Mr. Bryan favors Chicago, while Senator Jones believes Washington to be more suitable. Mr. Bryan's arguments will be heard in the morning by Mr. Jones and a few of the other national committeemen. If they are strong enough, they will decided the matter. There will be no fight in the committee over the location.

The official report of today's meeting given out by the secretary after the meeting adjourned is as follows:

Senator Jones called the meeting to order. There was a roll call of states. These absentees were noted: C. French, of Connecticut; R. M. Lawler, of Minnesota; A. J. McHatton, of Montana; W. H. Thompson, of Nebraska; R. P. Keating, of Nevada; S. C. Dudley, of Texas; G. Wallace, of Washington; F. N. Manzanares, of New Mexico; A. W. McCune, of Utah, and Thomas Marcom, of Indian Territory.

A report from Treasurer St. John, of the arrangements made for the notification committee in Madison Square Garden, was submitted and approved, and a vote of thanks to St. John for his labors was adopted unanimously.

MAY FUSE WITH THE POPULISTS

Ohio Democratic Central Committee Leaves Two Vacancies.

Columbus, O., August 11.—The democratic state central committee today elected Daniel McConville, of Steubenville, who was sixth auditor of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, chairman of the state executive committee.

He was also empowered to select his colleagues on the committee.

As the committee did not fill the two vacancies on the state ticket, and adjourned to meet here on September 1—immediately after the state convention of the populists—it is generally believed that a proposition for a fusion with the populists has been agreed upon by the committee, and will be submitted to the populists at their convention. The members of the committee refused to speak of this part of the proceedings of the meeting, which was executive, further than that the vacancies on the ticket were not filled.

WANT TO RIGHT PENNSYLVANIA

York County, Pa., Democrats Desire To Revise the State Ticket.

York, Pa., August 11.—The York county democratic convention today indorsed the Chicago platform and the nomination of Bryan and Sewall.

A resolution was also adopted recommending that the state convention be reconvened to revise the state ticket. A motion was made to table the resolution but was voted down by a decided majority.

INQUIRING INTO THE AFFAIR.

Ryal Arcanites Asking About the Death of Two of Their Brothers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 11.—(Special.) Emblem lodge Royal Arcanum, of this city, tonight appointed a committee to draft a statement to the public relative to the death of Ben. S. Hoff and Joe N. Brown, both of whom died at the insane asylum at Knoxville. The same committee was directed to draw a petition to Governor Turney, asking for an investigation of the affairs at this branch asylum. The officials of the asylum have made statements to the effect that the marks on the body of Hoff were due to the fact that while in a stupor he fell from his bed and cut his head against the bed railing.

FLAMES FIND VICTIMS

Explosion Starts a Disastrous Fire in New York City.

AT LEAST FOUR LOST LIFE

First Story Was That Thirty Persons Had Been Killed.

CHARRED BODIES LIE ON FIRE ESCAPES

Firemen Saw Many Faces at the Windows When the Alarm Was Turned In.

New York, August 11.—There was a fatal fire this afternoon in the buildings at 465, 467 and 469 Greenwich street, occupied by the A. K. Warren electric repair works and a number of smaller firms.

In the excitement attending the outbreak it was first reported that at least thirty lives were lost. Some of those reported lost were afterwards accounted for. The accurate number of victims will not be known until the ruins are searched. It is believed, however, that the death list will prove to be fifteen or twenty.

While the firemen were fighting the flames the bodies of two victims could be plainly seen on the fire escapes. Five men and boys were injured while escaping from the burning building. They were taken to Hudson street hospital, mangled and burned.

What caused the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been started by an explosion. It is known that an explosion occurred a few minutes after the fire broke out. The fire spread like a flash through the building at No. 465, where the fire originated, and cut off the escape of many.

The firemen who first reached the scene of the conflagration saw a number of men at the windows appealing for help, but before any attempt at rescue could be made they fell back exhausted by the heat and smoke and all are supposed to have perished in the flames.

Altogether there were about thirty-two men employed by the Warren company. There were fifteen on the sixth, or top floor, eleven on the fifth, four on the fourth and two in the office on the ground floor.

From the stories told by those who claimed to have been near by when the first alarm was given faces were seen at nearly every window. That at least four are dead in the ruins there can be no doubt, for their charred bodies lie exposed to view on the fire escapes of the third and fifth stories. Two others, one a girl, were seen to fall back in the flames, overcome probably by the smoke before the fire touched them.

MILL AND DRY KILNS BURNED.

Norfolk Has a $100,000 Fire and the Heat Is Intense.

Norfolk, Va., August 11.—The mill and dry kilns of the Atlantic Sawmill Company, in this city, were destroyed by fire tonight. The origin of the flames is unknown.

There were about 3,500,000 feet of seasoned pine lumber in kilns and on docks and in this the flames spread so rapidly and the heat was so intense that the firemen could make no headway in the fight against the fire.

Several of the men were overcome by the heat and had to be taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon.

The total amount of lumber destroyed is about 3,500,000 feet. The loss is $100,000; insurance $60,000.

Fire in a Penitentiary.

Anamosa, Ia., August 11.—The entry building of the Anamosa prison, including the large library of 3,000 volumes, the tailor shop, dining room and chapel, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire is still burning but the prisoners are out of danger.

WILL STOP SHIPPING BANANAS.

Weyler's Order Closes Ports from Whence Cuban Fruit Came.

Boston, August 11.—Ever since Captain General Weyler's decree closing the ports of Bans and Suma, Cuba, went into effect, the Dumois Bros., who virtually control the banana industry in that section, have been striving to have General Weyler rescind his order, but without success. They have been loading steamers at Gibara by lighters from the above named ports, necessitating delay and extra expense for towage, and their losses have been so heavy that they decided yesterday to cease the shipment of bananas from their Cuban plantations, which practically means that no more bananas will be received at United States ports from Cuba for some time to come.

The large fleet of steamers engaged in the Cuban banana trade is consequently without a charter, and those now in Cuban waters have been ordered north in ballast. The action of the Dumois Bros. was not unexpected by local fruit importers, who have long been aware of the immense losses the firm has sustained since the order closing the ports went into effect. The effect upon the banana market will probably be to increase the price of fruit materially.

SPANISH WARSHIP WATCHING.

Trying To Head Off the Filibustering Laurada.

Jacksonville, Fla., Augst 11.—A large man of war having three masts and supposed to be a Spaniard, was sighted off Anastasia island, opposite St. Augustine, at sundown tonight heading north.

The warship is evidently trying to intercept the Cuban filibustering steamer Laurada. Horatio Rubens, the Cubans' legal adviser, returned from Fernandina late tonight. He went out with N. B. Borden today on a yacht to meet the Laurada to deliver messages.

YESTERDAY'S HEAT IN PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Observations Taken 8 p. m., 57 Mer.

STATIONS.	Current Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall.	STATIONS.	Current Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall.
Atlanta	84	93	0	Chicago	88	92	0
New York	86	94	0	Galveston	82	86	.08
St. Louis	92	96	0	Palestine	24	92	.12
Memphis	92	96	0	Norfolk	86	92	0
New Orleans	84	90	0	Cincinnati	76	92	0
Montgomery	94	98	0	Huron	72	74	0
Omaha	74	80	0				

The low pressure present in the upper Missouri last night has moved northeasterly in the past twenty-four hours, passing out the St. Lawrence valley, and a high pressure is following in its track attended by cooler weather. The high pressure in the southern states remain unchanged and there has been little or no change in temperature. Light rains are reported from Texas. No rain is reported from any other section. Cloudy to partly cloudy weather prevails in Texas and Florida and clear weather elsewhere.

J. B. MARBURY.

WIRE USED INSTEAD OF TIES.

First Bale of Cotton Bound with Wire Compressed.

Charleston, S. C., August 11.—The first bale of cotton bound with wire instead of the usual ties was compressed in this city today at the Champion compress, in the presence of Manager M. P. Duncan, of the State Farmers' Alliance Exchange, a special committee from the cotton exchange and a large number of local cotton men.

The wire with which the bale was bound stood the strain well. There was some cutting of the bagging, but it was claimed that this was due to the inferiority of the material used and not the wire.

Manager Duncan expressed great satisfaction with the experiment, but the compress and local cotton men did not generally agree with him.

The special committee from the cotton exchange has not yet reported.

The compress men said that the wire was very hard to handle, and that if it were generally used that much more time would be consumed in compressing than is required for bales bound with ties.

The use of wire is being advocated by farmers in many parts of the south because the price of ties has been so materially increased recently. It seems probable that upon the recommendation of Manager M. P. Duncan many South Carolina farmers will use wire this season.

X RAYS FIND BULLET IN A LUNG

Physicians Use the New Detective in a Cleveland Hospital.

Toledo, O., August 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Muchler, the woman shot by her husband, Lon Muchler, about a month ago, and who has since been in St. Vincent's hospital, was supposed to be recovering, but within the last few days seems worse.

When her death was believed to be near three bullets were taken out by probing, but one of the bullets is still in her body. In order that the exact location of the bullet might be determined the X rays were used this morning by Dr. H. C. Haskins, assisted by Dr. C. M. Harpster.

The patient was taken into the operating room and in the presence of twenty or thirty physicians and many of the sisters an exposure of the entire chest was made to the tube for thirty miutes, from 11 o'clock to 11:30.

The negative was developed this afternoon and the result was highly satisfactory. The bullet is in the lower part of the left lung and will be removed in such a manner that Mrs. Muchler's life will be saved.

The apparatus used cost from $400 to $500, and all experiments made with it have proved successful, of hands, feet and limbs, and also on animals. This is the first experiment on the human chest, and the operation was watched with interest.

HE DIDN'T GET THE RIGHT FLOP.

Lilienthal, Flying Machine Man, Killed While Experimenting.

Berlin, August 11.—Herr Lilienthal, an engineer who for many years had experimented in the building of flying machines, met with an accident today that resulted in his death. He started with one of his machines to fly from a hill top at Rhinow, near Berlin. The apparatus worked all right for a few minutes and Lilienthal flew quite a distance, when suddenly the machinery of the apparatus got out of order and man and machine fell to the ground. Lilienthal was so badly injured that he died in the hospital to which he was removed.

WORKINGMEN'S MONEY IS GONE.

Chicago Private Bank Suspends. Full Payment Promised.

Chicago., Ill., August 11.—North and Taylor, private bankers who did business at 959 West Madison street, suspended today.

The bank's depositors are workingmen, and the total amount of their savings is placed at $100,000. The firm had a capital of $50,000.

Charles A. North and Louis D. Taylor, the partners, have been in business for several years. They were compelled to discontinue business because of the extraordinary condition of the money market and inability to realize on securities. Depositors are promised full payment. The Equitable Trust Company was appointed receiver.

PAY FOR THREE ASSASSINS.

Italian Ambassador Asking About Victims of a Louisiana Mob.

Washington, D. C., August 11.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador who is summering at Bar Harbor, has telegraphed the state department in accordance with cabled instructions from his government asking for official information regarding the lynching of three alleged Italian subjects in Louisiana Saturday night.

The state department has called on the governor of Louisiana for a full report of the occurrence in order that a suitable reply may be made to the ambassador.

If it can be found that the Italians were naturalized American citizens, the inquiry will stop, as the government can no longer take any interest in the affair, but if, as in the case of similar lynchings of Italians in Louisiana and Colorado, the men are shown to be aliens to the United States, an indemnity will undoubtedly be demanded and congress asked to appropriate for that purpose, as it did in former instances.

Secretary Olney's policy is to readily grant to foreign powers exactly the same treatment as he insists upon when American citizens meet with indignities abroad. He has held, however, that when authorities are overcome by mobs, after offering strenuous resistance, this constitutes extenuating circumstances, and operates to reduce the amount of indemnity from that properly called for when the legal authorities co-operate with the lawless.

Until the governor of Louisiana makes his report no further action by Italy can be expected.

IMPROVEMENT DOES NOT SHOW.

Gold Reserve Shows a Large Falling Off for the Week.

Washington, August 11.—With one-third of August passed, the treasury situation does not show that improvement that was reasonably hoped for. The receipts foot up $9,360,000, and the expenditures $19,655,000, leaving a deficit so far of $10,295,000. It is probable that this deficit will be lessened somewhat before the end of August.

The gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $107,104,281, a decrease of $3,670,000 since August 4th, when the reserve reached its recent maximum. Then the reserve stood at $110,782,000, built up from $89,669,000 on July 23d, its lowest recent point, by national banks contributing $26,390,000.

Since July 23d the legal tender notes held by the treasury, which were paid out for the gold paid in, which are redeemable in gold on presentation, have decreased from $87,890,000 to $69,250,000. Since July 1st the treasury has redeemed in gold $21,000,000 of legal tender notes presented for redemption.

FATALITY IS FEARFUL

At New York Seventy-Five Deaths Were Reported for Yesterday.

PROSTRATIONS WERE 156

Thermometer Registered 104 on Shaded Streets in Philadelphia.

THIRTY DEATHS RECORDED IN CHICAGO

Washington, Montreal and Other Cities Suffer with the Present Wave of Overwhelming Warmth.

New York, August 11.—As a result of the heat today 156 cases of prostration and 74 deaths were reported from different parts of the city.

In Brooklyn eight deaths and twenty-three cases of prostration were reported up to noon. Several deaths and prostrations were also reported in Jersey City today. The temperature in this city at 1 o'clock today was 93 and at 2 p. m. 94.

Charles A. Hallett, a corn broker, with an office in the produce exchange, was prostrated shortly before noon today on the exchange floor. He was removed to the Hudson street hospital, where he died this afternoon. He was prominent among the members of the produce exchange.

Record-Breaker in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, August 11.—The highest temperature recorded during the present heated spell by the local weather bureau was reached today when the thermometer was a fraction over 97 degrees.

On the streets shded, the thermometers touched from 100 to 104 degrees. Possibly people are becoming acclimated to the terrific heat, or else realizing its deadly power are taking more precautions against it, for the mortality fell somewhat. There were twelve deaths recorded by the police today and fifty cases of prostration were admitted to the hospital.

Washington Continues Warm.

Washington, August 11.—The heated term still continues in this vicinity, the fall in temperature yesterday being only temporary. Three deaths were reported today—Patrick O'Connor, sixty years of age, overcome by the heat on Sunday and died at the hospital today. The others were Lewis Rich and William Selvrey, the latter a negro.

A number of prostrations more or less serious are also reported. The thermometer registered 88 at 8 a. m., 89 at noon and 94 at 4 p. m., which was the maximum. No material change in the weather is predicted before Wednesday evening.

Thirty Deaths in Chicago.

Chicago, August 11.—Suffering humanity and animals were favored at 7 o'clock tonight by a cessation of the deadly, dry, scorching weather which has prevailed for more than a week. The welcome change was heralded by a fresh, cooling breeze from the lake.

The heat continued intense, however, being 93 late in the afternoon. The changed condition began with the gathering of a thunder storm from across the lake at Grand Haven and the rain came down heavily. The permanent cool weather is not promised before tomorrow.

Thirty deaths were reported today as due to sunstroke or less direct effects of the heat, but most of these victims died late yesterday. The number of prostrations were smaller today than yesterday.

Heat Stops All Work.

Susquehanna, Pa., August 11.—Owing to the extreme heat the extensive locomotive shops of the Erie Railroad Company were today closed indefinitely.

Cooler in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., August 11.—The hot wave which for sixteen days has spread over Kansas City was broken tonight by a rain and the temperature which at 3 o'clock stood at 96, has dropped ten degrees or to normal.

Intense Heat in Montreal.

Montreal, August 11.—The heat here today was intense, but little business done. The thermometer registered 97 degrees in the forenoon.

Mercury Agile in Three Rivers.

Three Rivers, Quebec, August 11.—Heat, which is almost without precedent in this city, prevails here. The thermometer registered as high as 103 in the sun today.

Portland Suffers with Heat.

Portland, Maine, August 11.—Today was the hottest day of the week, the thermometer ranging from 92 to 95 and several persons were overcome.

Deaths in New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., August 11.—Three deaths resulted from heat here today.

Condition in Boston.

Boston, Mass., August 11.—The heat today, although intense, has been lightly tempered at times with a very slight wind. The mercury has been in the nineties all day. There have been ten deaths resulting from the heat today and a large number of prostrations.

Colonel W. R. Thompson Prostrated.

Terre Haute, Ind., August 11.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Colonel W. R. Thompson was prostrated by heat this afternoon. He was unconscious the greater part of the day, but his physicians have hopes of his recovery. Colonel Thompson is ninety years of age.

Seven Deaths at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., August 11.—The highest point reached by the mercury today was 96 degrees at 5 p. m. Occasional breezes did much to abate the suffering and in consequence the death roll is reduced to seven and the prostrations to thirty-one. None of the factories who suspended work on account of the heat have resumed, however, and several were added to the list of the idle today. The local weather forecaster promises a cool wave with probable rain for Wednesday night.

BUZZARD'S BAY HAS A HOT DAY.

President Declines To Discuss Mr. Smith's Rumored Resignation.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., August 11.—This has been another hot day here.

The president remained at home attending to official and personal correspondence. Whether or not the president has received from his secretary of the interior his letter of resignation is not known for a fact and the report is not generally credited here.

If the president has received such there is no probability of the public knowing the fact for a certainty so far as Mr. Cleveland

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NO HINT OF RELIEF

Atlanta Continues To Swelter Under the Terrific Heat.

SEVERAL PERSONS OVERCOME

Mercury Still High Up in the Tube and Not Relaxing.

WEATHER HOT THE COUNTRY OVER

Suffering Great in Many Cities—Atlanta Getting Her Share, but Not the Worst of It.

Atlanta suffered another day of oppressive heat, and, so far as indications point, there seems to be no outlok for cooler weather for some time to come.

Forecaster Marbury gazed long at the horizon yesterday afternoon seeking some sign which would indicate coming relief. His search was in vain, and, as he turned again to look at the thermometer, the wind guages and other instruments by which he sizes up fickle dame weather's cavortings, he sighed that the end was not yet. The entire country is suffering from the heat, except in the extreme northwest, where there is a slight drop in the temperature. The large cities of the northwest are suffering more severely than the cities of the south.

Sixty-two deaths are reported from Greater New York for Sunday. The mercury yesterday in the metropolis was just as high and almost as fatal. Telegraphic dispatches received from that city contain horrible reports of calamities. The heat has swept over the city like a plague and men and women drop dead in the streets in all sections of the city. Every hospital is crowded with the victims. The doctors all over the city are kept busy attending to the afflicted ones. More than forty deaths ocurred in Chicago yesterday. St. Louis, Kansas, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other large cities of the north report an alarming number of fatalities. The death rate is simply fearful and has been greater in the past week than any other week almost in history. The Dakotas are experiencing a slight relief and in that entire vicinity the mercury has fallen somewhat. A higher barometric pressure has developed in that vicinity and the advance of that pressure toward the east may serve to temper the extreme heat. There will be little relief here in the south as the high pressure is prevailing over southern Florida and Georgia.

Crops in Much Danger.

The need of rain is very great. The crops are suffering considerably from the excessive drought. Very few showers are reported, but there have been some showers in the New Orleans vicinity. Vegetation has been badly parched in Georgia and other southern states and in some localities the water supply from wells has diminished to an extent that has created some alarm. Little or no rain has fallen during the past week and from all accounts vegetation is suffering in consequence.

Atlanta's Escape from Fatalities.

There was no death in Atlanta yesterday from the heat, but Walter Byrd, a negro, was overcome on Loyd street and fell in a swoon on the sidewalk. His condition was at first thought to be serious, but he was given immediate and careful attention at the Grady hospital, and his temperature was soon reduced by means of the ice-cold baths and other remedies. The negro was unconscious for a long time, but was finally restored by the use of ice and stimulants.

A young lady at work in the Troy laundry was prostrated by heat and was unconscious three hours.

Prominent Artist Overcome.

Signor Pasquali, the well-known tenor, who sings every Sunday at the Baptist church, suffered a collapse from exposure to the heat, which looked much like a very serious sunstroke at first. He was unable to appear last night at the concert at the exposition grounds, but his physician asserts that he will coon be restored to complete strength and health. The sad death of Dr. E. W. Williams has been a warning which all Atlantians will appreciate.

The official cotton region bulletin, which was issued yesterday by the weather bureau, is as follows:

Observations Last Night at 8 O'Clock.

CENTRAL STATION	Stations Reporting	Highest Temperature	Lowest Temperature	Rainfall
Atlanta	12	95	74	00
Augusta	10	96	74	00
Charleston	4	96	76	00
Galveston	22	96	74	.02
Little Rock	13	96	72	.06
Memphis	14	96	72	00
Mobile	9	96	72	00
New Orleans	12	92	68	.32
Savannah	8	100	74	.32
Montgomery	8	96	74	00
Vicksburg	6	96	68	.04
Wilmington	8	100	72	.32

General Weather Conditions.

The weather will continue generally fair and warm in the Atlantic coast states Wednesday, but the indications are that the warm wave will be broken Wednesday night with cooler weather Thursday and Friday. Local thunder storms are likely to occur in the Ohio valley, lower lake regions and central Mississippi valley, followed by cooler, fair weather, winds shifting to northerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	83
Daily normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	93
Lowest temperature	73
Total rainfall 12 hours to 6:40 p. m.	00
Defficiency of precipitation since Jon 1.	11.79

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Fair and continued warm Wednesday, cooler Thursday and Friday, southwesterly winds shifting to northerly.

North Carolina—Fair in northern portion, local showers in southern portions; variable winds.

South Carolina—Probably local thunder storms with southerly winds; warmer in northern portion.

Eastern Florida—Fair in northern, showers in southern portions; easterly winds.

Georgia—Fair, probably followed by local thunder storms in the evening or night; variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair followed by local thunder storms Wednesday afternoon or night; cooler in northern portions Wednesday night; variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair, followed by showers in eastern portion—southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair; southeasterly winds.

Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair in the morning, probably local thunder storms in the evening or night; variable winds; cooler Wednesday night.

PRIZES OF CHESS TOURNAMENT

Awarded at Nuremberg to the Winners Yesterday.

Nuremberg, August 11.—After the conclusion of the Tarrasch versus Alban game, left unfinished late yesterday evening and won by Tarrasch this morning, the prizes in the international chess masters' tournament, which has been in progress in this city since July 20th, were awarded as follows:

First prize, Lasker; second prize, Maroczy; third and fourth prizes, divided by Pillsburg and Tarrasch; fifth prize, Janowski; sixth prize, Steinitz; seventh prize, divided by Schlechter and Walbrodt.

Continued from First Page.

is concerned. The president has nothing to say and this afternoon stated that he had no information whatever to give out either one way or the other with regard to the reported resignation being sent to him or that he had refused to accept the resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith.

HEAT MAKES A RAVING MANIAC

Toledo, O., Man Goes Crazy and Dies in a Padded Cell.

Toledo, O., August 11.—(Special.)—William Stanthorpe, member of the well-known firm of Stanthorpe & Co., was sun-struck Friday and it affected his mind.

Last night he became a raving maniac, and a physician advised that he be taken to the police station, fearing he would injure some of the family. There he was placed in the padded cell, a sweat box five by eight feet. He raved and nearly tore the cell down, until about 3 o'clock this morning, when he suddenly became quiet.

The cell was not opened until 6:30 o'clock, when he was found stone dead, and had been so at least three hours. A rigid investigation is to be made.

WAS OVERCOME WHILE BATHING

Railroad Official Returns After Several Days' Absence from Home.

Chicago, August 11.—Winfield Scott, the Santa Fe railroad official, who has been missing for several weeks, appeared at his home at an early hour this morning. He was in a dazed condition and unable to tell where he had been except to say that he had been overcome by the heat in a Turkish bathhouse.

Ten Deaths in Baltimore.

Baltimore, August 11.—Ten fatalities from the excessive heat were reported up to midnight tonight. Thirty persons were prostrated. The maximum temperature for the day was 95 degrees, which was recorded between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.

The effect of the torrid weather is shown in today's report of the health department. For the first three days of the current week the mortality was 103, against the same number for the seven days ended Sunday at noon.

Forty-seven deaths have been directly attributed to the hot weather since Saturday, while indirectly possibly half as many more are chargeable thereto.

Weather in Providence.

Providence, R. I., August 11.—The thermometer reached a maximum of 95.5 degrees at 4:15 a'clock this afternoon. Nine deaths in this city from the heat were reported today. There were also many prostrations.

ALABAMA COTTON BURNING UP.

Official Crop Bulletin Shows a Want of Rain.

Montgomery, Ala., August 10.—(Special.)—Reports from cotton in this state continue bad. The yield will be very short, it is believed, particularly in the black belt. Crop Director Chaffee's report for the past week says:

"During the week ending August 10th, the weather over this section was almost a continuation of the hot and dry conditions of the previous week; the day temperatures ranging high up in the nineties, and was 100 at Pine Apple on the 4th. What little moisture that was received was in the shape of very light and scattered showers, except in a few isolated cases where heavy local thunderstorms occurred, and washing rains did more damage than good.

"Cotton has continued to deteriorate under the hot droughty conditions, and the bright promise of a few weeks ago for a more than average yield, has changed to a very gloomy prospect, as rust is still plentiful and shedding is general over the entire state, some correspondents reporting even half-grown bolls as dropping off, and the crop on high sandy lands is in many localities damaged beyond recovery; picking is progressing, as the cotton is opening prematurely, but the present outlook is that the yield will fall far below an average one.

Late corn continues to suffer for want of moisture, and is reported as 'burning up,' and the statement made last week that corn would be a short crop is substantiated by this week's reports. Fodder pulling is about over in most counties, and a large quantity of this forage has been saved.

"Cane and sorghum are beginning to feel the effects of the drought, and will also be cut short unless a general rain is soon felt; pastures are drying up, and fall planting is being delayed, but peanuts and sweet potatoes still promise good yields."

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION

Pennsylvania and New York Will Probably Be Represented.

Philadelphia, August 11.—John C. Bullitt, chairman of the gold standard democrats of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania delegate to the recent Indianapolis convention, will tomorrow call the committee together to issue a formal call for a state convention of gold standard democrats. The convention will probably be held in this city on August 25th, and will elect sixty-four delegates to the Indianapolis national convention on September 2d.

New York, August 11.—The Times tomorrow will say that the democratic party reform organization will hold a gold standard convention in Saratoga about August 27th, and nominate a state ticket. This has been determined upon within the past few days. The convention will elect delegates to the national convention of the national democratic party to be held at Indianapolis on September 2d.

Seats for the Press at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 11.—Press artional single standard party have been rangements for the convention of the naplaced in the charge of Evans Woolen, assistant secretary of the national committee. All papers desiring working space in the convention hall are requested to apply to him at Indianapolis before August 17th.

ALABAMA "SOUND MONEY" MEN

Dissatisfied Democrats Preparing for the Campaign.

Montgomery, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—The "sound money" party, the "republican aid society," as the democrats of Alabama have dubbed the bolters in this state, is doing its best to make a good showing.

The central committee will in a few days complete the state executive committee by districts, and an address is now being prepared. Captain J. F. Falkner, of this city, who was the delegate from Alabama to the Minneapolis conference, has been put in charge, not only of the movement in the state, but in the south.

The headquarters of the republican aid society's state executive committee has been established in Odd Fellows' building on Dexter avenue. The county mass meeting to select delegates to the state convention will be held on August 20th and the convention a week later.

Browne Selected as a Candidate.

Fairmont, W. Va., August 11.—William G. Browne, of Kingwood, was nominated for congress on the first ballot by the democrats of the second district today.

Miss Barton En Route to Germany.

Buda-Pest, August 11.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, and her aides, have arrived here on their way from Constantinople to Germany. All of the party are well.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

IOWA FOR DEMOCRACY

State Convention Meets in Ottumwa for Action Today.

CHAIRMAN WALSH SANGUINE

General Weaver Is in Close Sympathy with a Move for Co-Operation.

EX-GOVERNOR BOIES WILL LEND HIS BEST AID

Situation in Ottumwa as It Stands at Present—What Will Very Likely Be Done.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 11.—(Special.) The democratic state convention of Iowa meets at Ottumwa tomorrow, the 12th instant. Mr. Charles Walsh, the temporary secretary of the democratic national committee, has charge of the fusion movement in this state. He has been in close consultation with Mr. Bryan before the latter left for New York. It is said that he also has an understanding with General Weaver.

Walsh is a very shrewd man and has the hearty co-operation of ex-Governor Boies and other prominent democrats in the state. The republicans are very much worried over the situation, which is greatly aggravated by continued dissertions from the republican camp to the democrats by leading republicans on account of the declaration for the single gold standard in the St. Louis platform. An Ottumwa dispatch to a Des Moines (republican) paper says:

"Mr. Bryan has caused it to be given out on several occasions that he would not accept the indorsement given him by the populists unless his running mate, Mr. Sewall, was also indorsed. It is true that Mr. Bryan will not refuse the indorsement and as the matter will then stand it will be left with the individual populists to do as they please in casting their votes. In each state the national committeemen have their instructions to do this. They will offer inducements to the populists to secure—and they will secure it in this state this week—a complete fusion on the electoral ticket. If this fusion is accomplished there will be no difficulty as regards the electors, for they will be for Bryan and Sewall. If the populists demand electors for Bryan and Watson the democrats will withhold their fusion on state and congressional tickets. By liberal use of help on state and congressional offices, they hope to appease the populists for the turning-down of Watson.

The Scheme of Fusion.

"The national democratic committee hope to make the fusion in every state on the electoral ticket. Should the contingency arise that the populists will not indorse, then, of course, there will be two sets of electors, with Bryan's name at the head. Should there be many Bryan and Watson electors chosen it would create a great deal of power in the hands of the populist electors and greatly complicate matters. Electors for Bryan and Watson may demand that unless the second place be given to Watson they will not vote for Bryan. Right here is where the national committee is playing politics in its fusion scheme. Mr. Walsh says there are only two states in the union where there is going to be any difficulty about this fusion on the electors. The two states are Georgia and Alabama. Then he smiled and said: 'See what Alabama did the other day: gave 45,000 majority over the populists. In the state of Alabama we will have a large enough vote over the populists to elect Bryan and Sewall electors over those for Bryan and Watson. We are situated the same in Georgia.' This is the reason that Mr. Walsh and other members of the national committee have allowed the facts that Watson was creating a great deal of disturbance and that Bryan had said he would not accept the populist indorsement to give them little worry

Carving Up a State.

"The success they are meeting with in the scheme of trading help on state and congressional offices for Bryan and Sewall will be shown in this state next week at the democratic state convention. The allotment of the state to the various parties making up this fusion has been about completed. There will be a great campaign urged in Iowa, as it is the hope of Committeeman Walsh to carry the state by 40,000 plurality. M. F. Healy, of Fort Dodge, a young fire-eating attorney, who at Dubuque made himself famous by speaking of the gold democrats as pirates and jackals, will probably lead the ticket as secretary of state. He is strictly a democrat and a man of eloquence, and is believed to be the proper man to be placed in the same relative position to the state as Bryan holds to the country. The attorney general will also be taken by the democrats. There are two candidates, J. M. Parsons, of Lyon county, and W. D. Boies, nephew of ex-Governor Boies, of Sheldon. The railroad commissionership has been conceded to the populists, although a man acceptable to both populists and democrats will probably be chosen. The only man spoken of yet is Amos S. Streckel, of Bloomfield. The auditor of state is also conceded to the populists, although the democrats will have the treasurer of the state. C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, a populist, will probably be nominated for supreme court judge.

To Appease the Populists.

"With these concessions made to the populists in this state, the electors will be Bryan and Sewall electors, and a probable uprising of the populists for Watson appeased. The same thing will be done in other states. With this massive political scheme the national committee expects to elect Bryan and Sewall. If it should be successful it would fill the lower house of congress with populists, as in almost every instance where the populists have asked for congressmen the request has been granted. It is the hope of the national committee to trade congressmen for a president. The existence of this scheme was verified tonight by the results of the county convention in the sixth congressional district. The nomination would have been tendered to General Weaver on a silver plate, but the general has higher aims, as it is understood he had more to do in causing Bryan's nomination by the populists at St. Louis than any other man. He believes that Bryan is more likely to be elected president than Weaver would be to be chosen congressman in the sixth district. When it was known that General Weaver would not accept the nomination the sentiment turned almost unanimously in favor of Frederick White, who has run before on the fusion ticket."

COLORED DEMOCRATS ASSEMBLE.

Their National League Now in Session at Chicago.

Chicago, August 11.—A meeting of the negro national democratic league was called to meet in this city at noon. At that hour A. E. Manning, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to order, but owing to the failure to arrive in time of several prominent members of the league, an adjournment was taken to 3 o'clock, after the appointment of a committee on credentials as follows: W. T. Scott, of Illinois; Con A. Rideout, of Washington; J. L. Brown, of Illinois.

NOT HUNTING SKUNKS

Governor Evans Refers to Duncan in Unvarnished Language.

DEARTH OF COMPLIMENTS

Politics in South Carolina Continues To Match the Weather.

HOT EXCHANGE OF CHARGES AT SPARTANBURG

Judge Earle Opened the Debate by Referring to Larry Gantt in a Decided Roast.

Spartanburg, S. C., August 11.—(Special.) As a preliminary to his speech on national issues Judge Earle, candidate for the senate, said at the campaign meeting here today he had been told there was no use of his coming to Spartanburg, as Larry Gantt, editor of The Headlight, had the 9,000 votes of this county in his pocket, and Gantt was opposed to him.

Earle questioned the accuracy of the statement and said the power of the press was grand, but when it was brought into partisan uses and the pen held by a man who would sacrifice truth to carry his end the press was degraded. This was taken as a reference to Editor Gantt, who was on the stand.

John T. Duncan said it was charged that he lacked party fealty because of his attacks on brother reformers. He considered it his highest duty to purify the party and not to hide rascality.

Duncan brought up the bond deal and Evans's connection with it. Evans had said that he might get $15,000 out of it and hoped to get $40,000. The people, said the speaker, were already shocked until almost paralyzed at the idea of an officer of the state getting $15,000 or any other amount of that deal.

Persons in the crowd called to Duncan to tell about the rebates. This he proceeded to do, stating that after Liquor Commissioner Mixson had indignantly turned Agent Hubbell, of a whisky company, out of his office for practically offering him a bribe of $56,000 if he would purchase 100 cars of liquor from his firm, the people were horrified to see Evans order Mixson to buy from Hubbell. Mixson had told the governor he might remove him from office, but he would not buy liquor from that man.

"You may draw your own conclusions," said Duncan, "of Evans's motives."

Duncan again referred to the governor having himself protected by liquor constables at the state's expense.

"Evans has accused Ben Tillman of stealing rebates," said Duncan, "and for such base ingratitude he should die and be buried face downward."

Duncan then poked at Evans a slip of paper on which was written these words: "If Mixson said I ever said to him 'You know Ben Tillman filled his pockets out of this dispensary,' or words of like purport, he lies."

"Will you sign that?" asked Duncan. "I dare you to sign it."

Duncan asked him to sign the other slips which he offered to him yesterday at Union.

"Do you think I will notice you, sir?" was Evans's reply.

Evans Used Warm Words.

Evans said he was not going to notice Duncan in his spech, but ended by devoting most of his time to him.

When he went hunting, he said, he did not waste his ammunition on buzzards and carion crows. If he went fox hunting he did not let his dogs run skunks.

Duncan had known all about him in 1894 that he knows now, and yet had voted for him because Ben Tillman wished it. Duncan was a convict for voting for a man he believed to be dishonest and he would not be a safe man to send to Washington—he might vote with the goldbugs and give as an excuse that he thought that Tillman wished it.

About the bond matter, said Evans, every lawyer in South Carolina knew that he had acted properly in that matter. He had done work and should be paid for it.

"Get all you can," shouted a farmer.

Evans said if he got $15,000 the people should give him a gold medal because he would spend it all here and increase the circulation.

He stated Duncan's mode of warfare was dishonorable. It amused him, he said, to hear Duncan talk of a second race in the primary. He was satisfied he would beat both Duncan and Earle from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

Evans alluded to The News and Courier as an infernal sheet, worse than any republican paper in the United States.

The people in Washington would think the farmers fools if they send Earle, who opposed Tillman and the farmers' movement in 1890 there.

Governor Evans said he wished to go to Washington to help destroy the United States supreme court. He knew the people were not going to turn out an old true-pulling horse that they had had in the plow and put a jackass in his place.

Attorney General Barber appeared on the stump today to champion the dispensary and argued against the county plan of dispensary as advocated by Harrison, candidate for governor.

The meeting tomorrow is at Greenville.

POPULISTS STILL UNDECIDED

Which Way They Will Turn in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., August 11.—(Special.)—The Progressive Farmer, organ of the state and national farmers' alliance, says it hopes delegates to the populist state convention on Thursday will show they are patriotic citizens and act accordingly by nominating farmers and business men and teachers, and giving professional politicians and professional bosses a wide berth.

The prohibitionists opened their state campaign at Durham with a speech by John Lloyd Thomas, of New York, who was introduced by James Southgate, nominee for vice president.

Senator Butler calls the national populist committee to meet at Washington next Tuesday. That city will be headquarters.

The republican committee of this district declines to nominate a candidate for congress until it hears from the populists, who request the indorsement of Congressman Strowd. The committee says it will indorse Strowd if the populists agree to state fusion with the republicans.

The democratic state committee declares that the alignment is on gold or silver and that silver men control the party in this state and that adherence to silver is the test of party fealty.

Democratic State Chairman Manly today wrote Populist Chairman Butler his committee's proposition to fuse electorally on an equal division. Butler has not replied. He will, it is asserted, not agree to electoral fusion unless there is also congressional fusion, also with equal division. It is said that the populists will be very apt to have the senator should any deal be made, which is extremely doubtful. There are rumors that the populists will nominate Oliver H. Dockery for lieutenant governor. He is a republican.

Arrest of a Postmaster.

Gadsden, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Will Branden, postmaster at Cedar Bluff, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement of postoffice funds.

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

THEY WILL NEED THAT LINE

To Keep the Party from Sinking After the November Battle.

Topeka, Kan., August 11.—The republican state convention opened here today in camp meeting style, 3,000 delegates and visitors uniting in singing a new version of the popular hymn, "Throw Out the Life Line," led by Rev. John A. Bright, of Topeka, who then invoked the divine blessing.

When the convention was called to order no time was lost in testing the strength of the Morrill and anti-Morrill forces, the former nominating C. M. Sheldon, of Osage county, for temporary chairman, and the latter J. F. Greenlee, of Reno county. Sheldon was easily elected by a vote of 624 to 229. This practically settled the gubernatorial contest and foreshadows the renomination of Governor Morrill on the first ballot.

After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned.

The interest of the convention is centered on the contest for chief justice, the fight against the incumbent judge, David Martin, having grown extremely bitter. Judge T. F. Garver, of the appellate court, is the strongest opposition candidate.

Governor E. N. Morrill was tonight renominated for Governor.

David Martin, the present chief justice of the supreme court, was defeated after a hot contest, C. F. Garver receiving the nomination on the third ballot. The resolutions indorsed McKinley and Hobart and the national platform and disposed of the money question in the following additional resolution:

"Republicans of Kansas believe in sound money—that is, we favor the use of gold and silver and paper in the largest measure possible; but consistent with the maintenance of the equal debt-paying and purchasing power of all our money.

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone, because it means silver monometallism, a debased currency and the destruction of our national credit."

The ticket was completed by the nomination of H. E. Richster for lieutenant governor; W. C. Edwards for secretary of state; F. B. Dawes, attorney general; Otis Latherton, state treasurer; Edmund Stanley, state superintendent; George C. Cole, state auditor, and R. W. Blue, congressman at large. A state ceneral committee was elected and the convention adjourned.

WHY H. CLAY EVANS DECLINED.

Republicans of Tennessee Will Probably Indorse Populist Nominee.

Nashville, Tenn., August 11.—The state convention of republican clubs was held here today. There was a large attendance from all parts of the state. The principal feature of the meeting was an address by Hon. H. Clay Evans.

The republican state convention to nominate a governor and presidential electors will assemble here tomorrow. There are a number of candidates for governor, but it is probable that the republicans may indorse A. L. Mims, the populist nominee. This is thought by some to be the significance of Mr. Evans's withdrawal from the race.

HARRISON WILL MAKE SPEECHES

Writes a Letter Expressing Willingness To Take the Stump.

New York, August 11.—Ex-President Harrison has decided to soon take the stump in behalf of the gold standard. This determination he announced by letter to General Powell Clayton, which the latter received today. The letter is dated August 10th and in it ex-President Harrison states that he will make a speech in this city at any time during the month of August which the republican national committee may select.

General Clayton at once telegraphed his acceptance of the offer and fixed August 27th as the date. The hall has not yet been selected.

NO NEGRO FOR SUGAR PLANTERS

Louisiana Lily Whites Refuse To Coalesce with the Regulars.

New Orleans, August 11.—The sugar planters or "lily whites" republican executive committee was in session here today.

A resolution was offered asking the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the regular republican organization with a view to harmonizing the two organizations. The resolution was tabled by a decisive vote and the sugar planters appear to "stand pat" on their repeated declarations of "no nigger in ours."

Just what the sugar planters expect to do politically is a conundrum which the oldest politician in unable to answer.

MATT QUAY AS A PEACEMAKER.

Proposition for Peace Between the Republican Factions in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 11.—Senator Matt Quay, who is now in Florida, has proposed a basis of harmony for the warring republican factions of Florida which has been accepted by both sides, and one of the tickets, state and electoral, will be pulled down. The break in the republican party occurred at the state convention, which was held to select delegates to St. Louis. The McKinley men won, and the anti-McKinley men bolted and set up an organization which they have since maintained. Senator Quay arrived here a few days ago and summoned the leaders of both factions to a conference, and a basis of agreement was reached today.

Herbert Goes Abroad.

New York, August 12.—Secretary Herbert arrived from Newport yesterday on the dispatch boat Dolphin. Secretary Herbert, with his daughter, will sail on the American line steamer St. Louis today. It is believed that he goes abroad to make personal inquiries as to the cost of making armor plate.

Was He Murdered?

News reached Atlanta early this morning that Willis, a young farmer of Clayton county, had been found dead on the track of the Central railroad. It is thought that he was murdered and his body placed upon the track.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality. Nervous Prostration, General Debility Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood.

It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

DEAD HEAT RUN OFF

Brighton Beach Track Patrons See Good Racing.

GOLD CREST BEATS FERRIER

Taral Does Some Magnificent Work on the Loser.

INTERESTING WORK ON THE DIAMOND

Cleveland and Louisville Play Eleven Innings Without Result—Cincinnati Shut Out.

Brighton Beach Race Track, August 11.—There was not a very large crowd at the track here today, the intense heat, no doubt, having kept many away.

The track was in excellent shape and the programme was attractive, the special race between Cleophus and Rhodesia being the feature. Rhodesia was the favorite in the betting and led from start to finish, scoring the easiest of victories by three lengths. Cleophus was under the lash all through the last quarter.

There was another dead heat today, this time between Ferrier and Gold Crest in the third event. Ferrier broke in front, but Taral steadied him, allowing Gold Crest to cut the work and have matters his own way until they were squared for home. Ferrier then closed up on Gold Crest, and a terrific drive ensued. Both jockeys rode their hardest, but neither could gain the slightest advantage over the other, and amid intense excitement, they swept across the line on even terms, eight lengths before Defender.

The owners were averse to divison and it was decided to run the dead heat off within half an hour. In the run off Gold Crest made all the running and won in a hard drive by a neck.

A new track record was also made here today, Jefferson, a 6 to 1 shot, in the first race covering a mile and a sixteenth in 1:47½. The best previous time was 1:47¾, made by The Winner on July 27th of this year.

First race, one and a sixteenth miles—Jefferson, 89, Hirsch, 6 to 1, won; Hornpipe, second; Formal, third. Time 1:47½.

Second race, five furlongs—Break o' Day, 105, J. Hill, 5 to 1, won; St. Bartholomew, second; Don Bias, third. Time 1:02½.

Third race, one mile—Ferrier, 124, Taral, 11 to 5, and Gold Crest, 104, Hamilton, 7 to 5, ran a dead heat. In the run-off, the betting being 6 to 5 on each, Gold Crest won; Defender, third. Time 1:42.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Second Chance, 105, Hamilton, 4 to 5, won; L. B., second; King Ban, third. Time 1:03¼.

Fifth race, special, six furlongs—Rhodesia, 110, Clayton, 6 to 5, won; Cleophus, second. Time 1:14¾.

Sixth race, five furlongs—The Manxman, 105, Taral, 6 to 5, won; Minnie Alphonse, second; Clymena, third. Time 1:02½.

Today's Entries at Brighton.

First race, one mile—Lake Shore 112, Rose Boy 112, Declare 112, Mirage II 112, Darien 110, Kennebunk 110, Nock Barren 109, Rama 109, McKee 107, Tomoka 96, Bon Homme 96, Florena Hubbard 94, Royal Princess 94.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Happy Bird 110, Knight of the Garter 107, Altonwood 107, The Allen 107, Merry Saint 107, Trainon 107, Veldiz 107, Sentence 107, Billali 107, Miriam M 107.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Leedsville 110, Fortune 110, Tea Candy 110, Loch Glyn 110, Convention 107, Fair Recluse 107, Rose Ban 107, Fleur de Luce 107, Glimmering 107.

Fourth race, one mile—Premier 106, Chugnut 105, Volley 105, Religion 97.

Fifth race, handicap, seven-eighths of a mile—Hanwell 110, Agitator 108, The Swann 106, Cromwell 105, Pearl Song 102, Sherlock 98, Marshall 98.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Scottish Chieftain 113, Banmure 113, Sunny Slope 110.

Seventh race, steeple chase handicap, two and three-quarters miles—Red Pat 160, Marcas 156, St. Anthony 155, Lafayette 136, Woodford 135, Golden Gate 135, Manite 150.

Five Events at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 11.—Today's races were very exciting, especially the fourth. Helen Wren and Cossack ran almost a dead heat.

First race, six furlongs—Clara Bauer, 102, Dunn, even, won; Queen Bess second, Ferryman third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Daisy Marie, 107, A. Barrett, 2 to 1, won; Jersey Lad second, Whitcomb third. Time, :56¼.

Third race, one mile—Trilby, 96, Caywood, 9 to 5, won; Campania second, Judge Baker third. Time, 1:41¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Helen Wren, 99, T. Burns, 5 to 2, won; Cossack second, Teragues third. Time, 1:15½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Eagle Bird, 112, H. Taylor, 6 to 2, won; Hands Off second, Elwyn third. Time, 1:30.

Result on Detroit's Track.

Detroit Mich., August 11.—The weather was hot today but the track was heavy from yesterday's rain. Two favorites and two second choices came home in front. The race for the Campau stake was the feature of the day. Lady Inez won it easily.

First race, six furlongs—Tom Quirk, 110, Congdon, 8 to 1, won; Florence S, second; Sam Tate, third. Time, 1:23½.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Needah, 102, Scherrer, 8 to 5, won; Marchaway, second; commissioner Frank, third. Time, 1:36¼.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Urania, 99, T. Murphy, 6 to 5, won; Pepper, second; Nimrod, third. Time, 1:55¼.

Fourth race, one and three-sixteenths miles—Campaign Stakes, a sweep stake for three-year-olds, club to add amount sufficient to make the stake $2,500—Lady Inez, 117, H. Lewis, 3 to 1, won; Kamsin, second; Swipes, third. Time, 2:11.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Celso, 112, B. Shields, 2½ to 1, won; Lady Callahan, second; Adowa, third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth race, Seven furlongs—Red top, 113, Perkins, 6 to 1, won; Mobalaska, second; Lauretta D, third. Time, 1:34.

Entries at Detroit.

First race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Earl of Montrose 97, Dorothy 98, Stanza 100, Arapahoe 100, Rapalatchie 101, Imp. Remedy 101, Hanlon 103, Ragner 103, Santa Maria 103, Old Dominion 105.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Sister O'Nelle 100, Trimudia 100, Republic 100, Mellie 100, Watchen 100, Charina 106, Katie W 106.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles—Imp Woolsey 117, Tuscapora 117, Font D'Or 117, Sykeston 120, Brendod 120.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Onaretto 94, The Princess 97, Sobriquet 98, Clissie B 98, Komalsky 100, Bismarck 104, Hoodwink 104, Arab 105, Longbrook 107.

Fifth race, five-eighth of a mile—Umberto 107, Wardsworth 107, John Carr 110, Rockwood 110, Repletion 110, Roseberry 110, Werry Not 110, Prosecutor 110, Thompson 110, Canewood 113.

Poor Sport at Newport.

Newport, Ky., August 11.—Three of today's five events were for horses that had never won and the fields were made up of about as poor a lot of dogs as ever escaped from a kennel. Three long shots were put over the plate. Attendance, good, weather hot and track fast.

First race, six furlongs—Imp. Skate, 101, Britton, 4 to 1, won; Liberatti, second; King Elkwood, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Est Ne Regina, 100, Britton, 8 to 1, won; La Fly, second; Happy Hourse, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Third race, one mile—Sir Dilke, 103, B. Blevins, 4 to 5, won; Martin second; Rasper, third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Whiteaway, 103, Vankuren, 10 to 1, won; Coffee Pot, second; Massee, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Otto H, 98, J. Perkins, 50 to 1, won; Minnie Murphy, second; Once More, third. Time, 1:09¼.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore 17, Washington 3.

Baltimore August 11.—The Washington team played like champions today for three innings. It looked like the closing game of the season between two clubs, and was close and exciting, but the Baltimores got on to German's delivery in the fourth round and batted out a victory. Brown was fined $10 and put out of the game for too much talk to the umpire. Attendance 1,941. Score:

		R. H. E.
Baltimore	1 0 0 9 5 1 1 0 *	[illegible]
Washington	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	[illegible]

Batteries—Corbett, Esper and Clark; German, Flynn, McGuire and McAuley.

New York 8, Brooklyn 2.

New York, August 11.—The Brooklyns were easy for the New Yorks in the game of the local series today. Joyce's men knocked Kennedy out of the box in the first inning, and then in the remainder of the game they coupled their hits with Stein's bases on balls. Meekin pitched strongly, and with men on bases was simply invincible. The weather was stifling and only about 1,500 persons were present, one of the smallest crowds of the season. Score:

		R. H. E.
New York	3 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 *	[illegible]
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	[illegible]

Batteries—Meekin, Warner and Wilson; Kennedy, Stein and Burrell.

Cleveland 6, Louisville 6.

Louisville, Ky., August 11.—Today's game between Louisville and Cleveland was brilliant all the way through and was called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness, with the score standing 6 to 6. The feature of the game was Clark's fielding. Louisville tried two new players today, Dolan and Pickering, and they made a fine showing. Attendance 1,500. Score:

		R. H. E.
Cleveland	1 0 0 1 0 1 3 0 0 0 0	[illegible]
Louisville	0 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0	[illegible]

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Frazer and Dexter.

St. Louis 1, Pittsburg 9.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 11.—St. Louis could not hit Hawley today, while Pittsburg touched up Donohue at the proper time, the result being an easy victory for the home team. St. Louis was all but shut out, scoring in the ninth inning after two men were out on a wild throw by Ely. Some of Emslie's decisions were very poor, and invariably against the visitors. Attendance 2,200. Score:

		R. H. E.
Pittsburg	0 3 0 0 4 0 1 1 *	[illegible]
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	[illegible]

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Donohue and McFarland.

Cincinnati 0, Chicago 6.

Chicago, August 11.—The Colts made a great record for themselves today, by playing superb ball and giving the Reds their first shut-out of the season. Terry was simply invincible and held Ewing's men safe all the way. Only three of the Reds got as far as second base and none reached third. Dwyer was hit hard at critical stages and bad errors helped the Colts to score. Phenomenal plays abounded. It was the shortest home game of the season. Attendance 6,000. Score:

		R. H. E.
Chicago	0 3 1 0 1 0 1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	[illegible]

Batteries—Terry and Kittridge; Dwyer and Peitz.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Mobile 5, Columbus 4.

Mobile, Ala., August 11.—Mobile won the second game of the series from Columbus this afternoon by a close margin, which gave the small crowd of spectators in the grand stand the "palps." Jevne was decidedly off this afternoon in his decisions and both sides suffered. Schmidt pitched a fine game and was better supported than usual, the visitors never bunching their hits except in the last inning. Petty was not as effective as in the first game he pitched.

Mobile—	ab.	r.	bh.
Dobbs, 2b	4	2	2
Davis, rf	5	2	2
Godar, 3b	4	0	2
Fisher, ss	4	0	1
Wiseman, lf	4	0	1
Lohbeck, c	4	0	1
Schmidt, p	4	0	1
Sparks, cf	4	1	0
Oliver, 1b	3	0	1
Totals	36	5	11

Columbus—	ab.	r.	bh.
Carroll, 3b	4	1	0
Gifford, cf	5	0	1
Hess, 2b	4	0	0
Casey, 1b	4	0	0
Pedrose, lf	3	0	2
Hall, ss	4	1	1
Grim, c	4	1	2
Petty, p	3	1	1
McFadden, rf	4	0	1
Totals	35	4	8

Score by innings:

Mobile	1 0 1 2 0 0 1 [illegible]
Columbus	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 [illegible]

Batteries—Schmidt and Lohbeck; Petty and Grim. Umpire, Jevne.

Summary—Earned runs, Mobile 3; two-base hits, Gifford, Hall; three-base hits, Dobbs; home run, Davis; bases on balls, by Schmidt 3; sacrifice hits, Dobbs, Gifford; stolen bases, Dobbs, Davis 2, Godar, Wiseman, Carroll; left on bases, Mobile 5, Columbus 5; struck out, by Schmidt 3, by Petty 5; double plays, Hall to Hess to Casey. Umpire, Jevne. Time, one hour and fifty minutes.

Montgomery 6, New Orleans 4.

New Orleans, August 11.—Montgomery won the last game they played in New Orleans this season, but it was no credit to them. Knox was sick and Houston had gone to Texas, so a corner-lot amateur named Ganzell and a sick pitcher were put in the outfield to fill up. Of the eleven hits they got several were misjudged flies to the outfield. Although defeated today the locals have the satisfaction of having won a majority of the games played with Montgomery, the record being New Orleans 15, Montgomery 12.

Montgomery—	ab.	r.	bh.
Van Dyke, lf	5	1	2
Gorman, 3b	5	1	0
Deady, cf	5	1	1
Pabst, 1b	2	1	0
Kehoe, 2b	3	0	0
Wiley, c	4	0	2
Dillard, rf	4	2	3
Peeples, ss	4	0	1
Bailey, p	4	0	0
Totals	36	6	11

New Orleans—	ab.	r.	bh.
Houseman, ss	4	1	0
Powell, lf	4	1	1
Bowman, 1b	4	1	2
Dowie, 3b	4	0	3
Phelan, 2b	4	0	0
Gonding, c	4	0	2
Smith, p	4	1	2
Drinkwater, cf	2	0	0
Ganzell, rf	3	0	0
Totals	33	4	9

Score by innings:

Montgomery	0 0 0 1 5 0 0 [illegible]
New Orleans	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 [illegible]

Batteries—Bailey and Wiley; Smith and Gending. Umpire, Peltz.

Summary—Earned runs, Montgomery [illegible], New Orleans 2; two-base hits, Van Dyke, Dillard, Peeples, Bowman; sacrifice hits, Kehoe, Drinkwater; stolen bases, Deady, Dillard; double play, Kehoe to Peeples to Pabst; first base on balls, by Bailey [illegible], Smith 1; struck out, by Bailey 2, by Smith 4. Time, one hour and forty minutes. Umpire, Peltz.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FLEMING NOMINATED

Tenth Congressional District Convention Names Its Candidate.

BLACK'S SUCCESSOR KNOWN

Speaker of the House Will Make a Winning Fight.

WATSON'S HOME THE BATTLE GROUND

All the Counties Wanted Richmond To Name the Brilliant Legislator. A Short Session.

Sandersville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Speaker William H. Fleming, of the last legislature, will be the standard bearer of democracy this year in the famous tenth district, which has been made notable throughout the country by the bitter campaigns between Hon. James C. C. Black and Hon. Thomas E. Watson.

Mr. Fleming's cour e as speaker of the house, and his just treatment of the populist members of the legislature is held in grateful remembrance by them, and there are many individual populists who would favor not opposing him.

How the leaders of the party may decide the demands of partisan exigency remains to be seen.

As wired at 1 o'clock this morning, the Richmond delegation voted to present the name of Major Joseph B. Cumming to the convention. As soon as this became known this morning among the delegations from other counties there was an almost unanimous protest. All expressed great admiration for Major Cumming as a distinguished Georgian and a prominent democrat, and one whom they would love to honor, but on the question of expediency the verdict was unanimous that he was not the man to be nominated at this time. He is known as the most prominent railroad lawyer in Georgia, and a goldbug. To run such a candidate at this time in the tenth district, after the action of the Chicago convention, they declared, would be almost equivalent to repudiating the party platform.

The country counties of the district were all opposed to the proposed nomination, and some of the delegates said they could not face their constituents at home after such action. They said it might be true that Major Cumming's personal strength in Richmond county would give him such a majority there as to carry him safely through in November, but they were unwilling to have the influence of his nomination as a disturbing factor in their county elections in October.

The Washington county delegation came before the Richmond delegation and declared that the nomination of Major Cumming would lose Washington county to democracy in the October election. They were earnestly in favor of Mr. Fleming. The embarrassment of the situation was relieved by the voluntary action of Major Cumming, which was taken entirely without knowledge of the situation in Washington. He had gone up the Georgia railroad last night, and before leaving had wired Mr. Boykin Wright as follows:

"I beg you to get Richmond's delegation and the convention to unite on Fleming. We can by our efforts get full party vote for him. Mine will be given cordially, and with more heart for him than for myself."

Then at early dawn he had filed the following message at Greenesboro, Ga:

"A night of reflection and no sleep intensifies my reluctance to my nomination. I entreat you, as a friend, to nominate someone else if possible to do so at this stage without serious embarrassment.

"JOSEPH B. CUMMING."

To these telegrams Mr. Wright replied to Major Cumming that in deference to his wishes his name would not be presented to the convention.

The withdrawal of Major Cumming's name left the Richmond delegation solid for Fleming, and they unanimously offered him to the convention as Richmond's candidate. He was nominated by acclamation without a dissenting vote.

The delegations had come expecting to vote for Fleming, and when the Richmond county delegation suggested Major Cumming's name instead, some of the delegation declared they would go ahead and nominate Fleming independent of Richmond, a very easy thing to do, as Richmond has only six of the thirty votes in the convention. But Major Cumming's voluntary withdrawal relieved the situation of all such contingencies.

The convention was held in the Sandersville courthouse. Organization was perfected by the election of Judge F. L. Little, of Hancock, as permanent chairman, and Jet Phillips, of Jefferson, as secretary.

Resolutions of regret at Congressman Black's retirement and eulogizing his course as congressman, were unanimously adopted. The nomination of candidates was called for and the Hon. J. R. Lamar, in an eloquent speech, placed the name of Hon. W. H. Fleming before the convention amid great applause. The nomination was seconded by Boykin Wright and T. W. Hardwick in earnest speeches.

E. P. Davis, of Warren, who had been suggested by his county as a suitable nominee, moved that the nomination be made unanimous and by acclamation, and it was so.

Mr. Fleming was notified and brought before the convention, and in a fine speech accepted the nomination and pledged himself to carry the democratic standard to victory.

A new executive committee to serve two years was selected as follows:

From Jefferson, J. W. White; Warren, E. T. Shirley; Glascock, N. T. Battle; Hancock, Lindsay Baker; McDuffie, P. B. Johnson; Columbia, S. E. Kelly; Lincoln, M. A. Crawford; Taliaferro, J. R. Kendrick, chairman; Washington, Lewis Cohn; Wilkinson, M. G. Smith; Richmond, C. H. Cohen, secretary.

The nomination of Mr. Fleming is regarded a strong one throughout the district, and he will be triumphantly elected in November.

JOHN L. CULVER SELECTED

As the Democratic Nominee in the Twentieth Senatorial District.

Sandersville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The twentieth senatorial convention, held here today after the adjournment of the congressional convention, nominated John L. Culver, of Hancock, for senator from this district, composed of Washington, Baldwin and Hanlock. The nominee has served in both branches of the legislature and is one of the best men in Georgia.

After electing a new executive committee, appointing a committee to notify the nominee and adopting a complimentary resolution indorsing ex-Senator Roberts's course in the last senate, the convention adjourned.

DEMOCRATS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY

They Met at Douglasville and Nominate County Officers.

Douglasville, Ga., August 11.—(Spelial.)—The democrats of Douglas county met in convention at Douglasville today and nominated the following officers: Representative, J. H. McLarty; ordinary, H. T. Cooper; sheriff, S. A. Magouirk, with P. M. Bomar and Charles Clinton as deputies; county treasurer, T. H. Selman; tax collector, W. A. Sayre; tax receiver, W. H. Hudson; clerk, R. E. James; coroner, F. M. Mitchell; surveyor, W. M. Morris.

The ticket nominated is an unusually strong one. The convention passed off harmoniously and left everything in good shape for the democracy of Douglas county. Strong resolutions were passed indorsing the platform of the national democratic party and pledging themselves to support Bryan and Sewall, and also indorsing the state platform and pledging themselves to the support of the governor and all statehouse officers, nominee for congress from the fifth congressional district, senator from the thirty-sixth senatorial district and for all nominees put out by the convention this day held.

Ringing speeches were made by Mr. McLarty, who is a young lawyer of good standing and well qualified for representative; also by J. S. James, United States attorney. He made some strong points as to why the people should support Bryan and Sewall and all the statehouse officers, nominee for congress of the fifth district, as well as all other nominees of the democratic party. The fight is square on in Douglas.

The populists have nominated a strong ticket, headed by Dr. Burnett for representative. The democrats are ready for the fight and judging from the convention held today one could not be otherwise impressed but that they will carry Douglas county by a good majority. If other counties in the state will stand as loyal as Douglas the democrats will sweep the populists from every section of the state. There was no bitterness used in the convention.

It is understood that Colonel Joe James will open the campaign here next week. The superior court will be in session for two weeks.

POPULISTS OF BUTTS COUNTY

Meet at Jackson and Fix Up Their Slate.

Jackson, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The populists today met in convention at the courthouse and nominated the following ticket:

For representative, Y. A. Wright, who was defeated in the democratic primary for the same office on the 6th of June last; for sheriff, L. J. Newton, with I. H. Maddox and J. L. Land as deputies; for clerk superior court, W. F. Smith; for treasurer, C. W. F. Maddox; for tax collector, R. E. Hamil; for tax receiver, B. F. Watson; for coroner, Simon Hardy; for surveyor, J. C. Maddox.

No one was nominated for ordinary, but unless an independent runs for that office the populists will nominate a candidate. If the populists of Spalding county do not nominate a candidate for state senator Butts county will put out J. M. McMichael, who ran last year as the populist nominee for the house.

Mr. Wright's friends claim that with the support of the populists and the straggling democrats he will go in over the line ahead of A. H. Ogletree, the democratic nominee. Some of the best and oldest politicians say that Wright will be defeated by 250 majority. Ogletree will safely lead the race by a good majority.

SPEAKING IN CATOOSA COUNTY.

Candidates Entertain Constituents at Ringgold.

Ringgold, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Court convened here Monday and this has been political week. M. M. Church and W. Trox Bankston, aspirants for legislative honors, spoke Monday. John W. Maddox and J. W. McGarity, candidates for congressional honors, entertained the people today. Mr. Maddox made the best speech of his life. Rankin will be here tomorrow.

RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR

At the Residence of Mr. T. R. Jones in Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Governor Atkinson is being tendered a reception tonight at the home of T. R. Jones. General W. A. Wright is here. All will go to a barbecue at Spring Place tomorrow. It is said tonight that the populists will bring down McGarity in favor of Rankin, independent, and Massey, republican, will also come down. Rankin will stump for Seab Wright.

BRANTLEY OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN

Made a Speech at Lulaton, in Wayne County.

Waycross, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Hon. W. G. Brantley opened his campaign for congress Saturday at Lulaton, in Wayne county, on the Brunswick and Western railroad. Persons were there from nearly every community in Wayne, Pierce, Camden, Charlton and Glynn counties. Mr. Brantley's speech was well received. He will speak at Blackshear and Jesup next.

POPULISTS OF THE ELEVENTH

Meet at Baxley and Make Nominations for Congress.

Baxley, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The populists of the eleventh congressional district met in convention here today. Colonel W. W. Bennett was made temporary and Dr. S. W. Johnson permanent chairman.

These gentlemen nominated and seconded the nomination of Captain Benjamin Milliken for congress. Appling county absorbed all the honors of the convention.

Several counties were not represented. The populists announce that Hill, Jones, Wright, Watson, Gambrell and others will make twelve speeches each in this district.

Judge T. A. Parker welcomed the convention to Baxley, declaring for Bryan and Watson.

Hall County's First Offering.

Gainesville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Mr. David H. Lipscomp, of Tadmore district, Hall county, was the first farmer in this county to bring in the first bale of the season. It came in today, weighed 358 pounds and was sold to Messrs. H. B. Smith & Co., at 8¼ cents per pound.

TWO LONG TRAINS OF NEGROES.

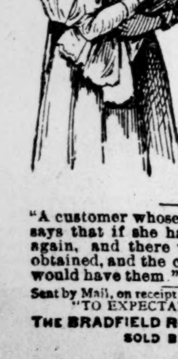
Eight Hundred Colored Citizens Go from Americus to Macon.

Americus, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Eight hundred negroes went from Americus to Macon this morning on account of the meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Georgia.

So great was the crowd that the special train was unable to carry it, and a second special was sent here from Macon to relieve the pressure.

Negro Elders in Session.

Columbus, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The presiding elders of the sixth episcopal district, presided over by Bishop H. M. Turner, is in session in Columbus. The district embraces the states of Georgia and Alabama, and many colored ministers are in attendance. The gathering is for the object of receiving the reports of the presiding elders for the various charges and to confer on timely matters.



Who can Measure the influence of the Mother—it lasts through all coming ages, and enters the confines of eternity. With what care therefore should the Expectant Mother be guarded and how great the effort to make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the hour of its terror. No Expectant Mother can afford to neglect its use.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CALL A MASS MEETING

Bibb County Democrats To Meet at the Courthouse Tonight.

TO DISCUSS THE SENATORSHIP

Bibb's Delegates Want Instructions. Say They Will Not Vote for Berner Unless Told To Do So.

Macon, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The absorbing topic of conversation today has been the deadlock over Berner in the twenty-second district senatorial convention at Forsyth.

No one seems to know how the matter will end. The convention adjourned last night until Thursday so that the Bibb delegation could come home and confer with their constituents on the situation.

The delegation held a meeting in the city courtroom today to consider the question of calling a mass meeting of the democrats of Bibb at the courthouse tomorrow night for the purpose of determining whether the delegates to Forsyth shall be instructed on the prohibition question and Berner, and whether to indorse or disapprove the action of the delegation in opposing Berner.

It was decided to call a mass meeting of democrats to take place tomorrow night in the courthouse at 8 o'clock.

The Bibb delegation will never consent to recede from its position toward Berner unless they are so instructed by the mass meeting. The delegates say they are prepared to ballot until the day of the state election. The delegates from Monroe and Pike are equally determined to stick to Berner, so the deadlock is destined to continue unless the Bibb democrats give their delegates contrary instructions.

In the event the deadlock remains unbroken it is said the convention may be dissolved, the bridles taken off and any one who desires be permitted to run. It is generally believed that Mr. Berner would make the race. It is not known who in Bibb would run against him. If the populists also put out a candidate the twenty-second senatorial district would be the storm center in Georgia in the present campaign.

The populists have called their senatorial convention to meet at Forsyth on the 20th instant. They may not nominate a candidate, but this will all depend, perhaps, on the action of the democrats in their convention. The populists may select some man in Bibb to make the race. The entire situation at present is problematical.

Other Politics in Bibb.

The republicans held ward and district meetings in the city of Macon and Bibb county last night and elected delegates to the county convention be held on the 20th instant, at which it will be decided whether to nominate candidates for county offices and the legislature. The general belief is that no nominations will be made for these positions.

A prominent republican said today that he believed no state convention would be ordered by the state central committee at its meeting in Atlanta next Monday. He thinks that the majority of the negroes of the state will vote for Governor Atkinson in appreciation of his position against lynching and in favor of education, and because of his general considerate treatment of the negro during his term as governor.

It is said that the republicans of Bibb have engaged McGolrick's hall until after the presidential election in November and will keep it open day and night and always have on hand a full supply of high tariff and gold standard literature for the free use of the public.

The people's party of the sixth district will hold the congressional convention at Forsyth on the 20th instant. The impression grows that the convention will nominate Colonel A. A. Murphey, of Barnesville, and that he will accept the nomination. Colonel Murphey was in the city last night, but did not state what he would do in the event of his nomination. Besides Colonel Murphey, Mr. John D. Cunningham, chairman of the campaign committee of the people's party, was in Macon yesterday. Before his departure from the city he had a conference with Mr. Walter B. Hill and Dr. J. B. Gambrell. Mr. Cunningham expresses himself as confident of the election of Mr. Wright as governor.

A McKinley club will be organized in Bibb at an early day.

Mr. S. Josephson, the well known merchant, has returned from Tate Springs, Tenn., where he saw Judge Charles Crisp. He reports Judge Crisp as being much improved in health, and says the judge will return home next week.

Among the prominent visitors in Macon today is Hon. L. D. Shannon, of Jeffersonville, one of the ablest and most popular lawyers in his section of the state. Colonel Shannon reports democracy in a confident and winning shape in Twiggs county.

Hon. Roland T. Ross, of Jones county, is in the city. He was renominated for ordinary in the democratic primary last week by a large majority. He says there is some talk of a contest by one or two of the defeated candidates, but he doubts if the contest of the election will really occur.

The Grand Lodge.

The city is crowded today with delegates and visitors to the sixteenth annual session of the grand lodge of colored Odd Fellows of Georgia. It is the largest attendance ever known in the annals of the grand lodge. The public exercises this morning consisted of addresses of welcome by W. H. Lawson, N. F., and Mayor S. B. Price. Response was made by Grand Master M. H. Cobb. Tonight memorial exercises on the death of the late grand master, G. A. Rogers, of Rome, were held. Addresses were made by several Odd Fellows. The grand lodge will probably adjourn tomorrow night.

At the city council meeting tonight it was decided to macadamize Cotton avenue from College street to Mulberry.

They Want a School Building.

The citizens of Westwood Park are moving to build a new school house. There will be a meeting of the Westwood Park school committee at 8 o'clock tonight at the residence of Mr. John W. Stokes, on Gordon street, West End. Major Robert J. Guinn, county school commissioner, will be be present.

ADJOURNED UNTIL THURSDAY.

Bloodworth, of Monroe, Introduced a Resolution To Tie Up.

Forsyth, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The Bibb delegation held out until midnight last night, when they displyed some signs of being wearied with the monotonous balloting, and Mr. Ware, of Bibb, moved for an adjournment until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

This was at first strenuously opposed by the Pike and Monroe delegations, who seemed to indorse Bloodworth's resolution, although it was not adopted. The Bloodworth resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That we now begin to ballot for a senator, and continue to ballot without interruption until midnight tonight, and if there is no election that the convention meet at 8 o'clock a. m. on each day hereafter, and continue to vote without interruption until midnight, and that this shall continue from day to day and week to week until a nomination is made.

Price, of Bibb, strenuously objected, and moved to table the resolution, which was done. Mr. Ware spoke at some length on his resolution to adjourn until Thursday. He intimated that Bibb would perhaps return to the convention with more lenient instructions. The other delegations, after a consultation of some length, concluded that an adjournment until Thursday was advisable.

At midnight the convention was declared adjourned until that time.

Monroe and Pike will, for no consideration, desert Berner, and it seems that Bibb is equally as persistent in its opposition to him.

Dr. O. C. Collins has requested his name withdrawn from the convention. Who the Bibb delegation will present to the convention next is a matter that time alone mill solve

HARRIS TELLS A STRANGE STORY

Columbus Man, Absent from Home a Year, Returns.

Columbus, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—About sixteen months ago Duvall Harris, a popular young man of Phenix City, across the river, mysteriously disappeared from his home.

Harris has just turned up again, however, and his experiences during his absence of over a year have been quite unique, as well as decidedly adventurous. Harris arranged with a "green goods" man he met one day, who gave his name as Jordan, to meet him in Oplika.

Jordan agreed to give Harris $1,000 of his green goods for $100 of money. In order to convince his victim of the plausibility of the scheme, he had two bills, which he stated were counterfeit, carried to a Columbus bank and changed. The bills were readily accepted, for the simple reason that they were genuine. The success of the experiment brought affairs to a focus, and Harris met the man at the appointed time in Opelika, to complete the deal. There, however, Jordan suggested that Opelika was too small a place to operate in and proposed to go to New Orleans, where they would be subjected to no danger, Jordan agreeing to pay the young man's expenses to the Crescent City and back.

Harris accepted the proposition and the two boarded the train for New Orleans.

A short while before reaching their destination Jordan proposed that they get a drink of ice water from the cooler. He drank first and then handed the dipper to Harris who drank its contents. Going back to their seats Harris says he soon became sleepy and lay down to rest. When he "came to himself" he was in a room in the city of New Orleans, his money all gone and his guardian friend nowhere to be found.

Thus ended the green goods experiment. After this Harris experienced about as much hard luck as the Columbus baseball team has this season. His efforts to return to his family and friends were greatly handicapped by adverse fate.

Harris's money being gone, he had to work or starve. He engaged to cut cord wood with a lot of others for a contractor who was to furnish 500 cords of wood. The fuel was cut and Harris's profits amounted to $50. The contractor drew the money and took French leave of his hands, paying them nothing for their work.

Harris made more money, but before he started for home another adventure befell him. He was sitting late one afternoon in a somewhat isolated part of the city of New Orleans awaiting the approch of a street car, when a burly negro approached him and at the point of a gun demanded his money. Forty-two dollars was the amount obtained by the darky, who escaped safely with his haul. Harris was finally enabled to return home.

TO SEE THE WILD WATERS.

State Normal School To Visit Tallulah Falls.

Athens, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—President Bradwell will give the State Normal school a holiday Friday and will take all the teachers on an excursion to Tallulah Falls. This trip is taken every summer by the teachers in attendance upon the State Normal school and serves well as a recreation as well as a method of instruction on nature's wonderful work in that region.

Prostrated by Heat.

This morning while riding along Clayton street with his father, Mr. Ovid Bird was overcome by the heat and fainted in the buggy. He was carried to a drug store near by and was soon brought around all right. The heat here was intense last night, although this is the only case of prostration yet recorded for Athens.

Athens News Notes.

Athens, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Mr. C. L. Hubbard, of this city, received a message from Carnesville last night that his son, Mr. Will Hubbard, was desperately ill with fever and was not expected to live.

Rev. Mr. Walden, of New Orleans, will fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Mr. C. B. Griffith has returned home from Tallulah Falls.

Messrs. S. M. Herrington, J. W. Morton and David E. Sims are Clarke county's representatives to the state agricultural convention at Rome tomorrow.

Six hundred feet of new hose has been received by the Athens fire department within the last few days.

Mrs. S. M. Herrington is quite ill at her home on Milledge avenue.

MADE A NEGRO HER HEIR.

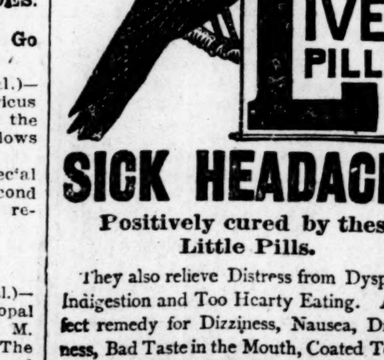
Eccentricity of a Female Centenarian Near Athens.

Athens, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Yesterday at her home near Princeton factory, Miss Ailsa Gann died in her one hundredth year. She had been ill for only a short while. She was probably the oldest person in Clarke county.

Several years since Miss Gann owned 100 acres of land and was getting too old to look after it. She had no very near relatives and curiously took an idea into her head to give her land to a negro man living near by.

She deeded her property to this negro, Peter Flesher, and attached the condition to the deed that he was to use the land during her lifetime and at her death it was to be his, provided he saw to it that she was taken care of as long as she lived.

It is said that he didn't fulfill his part of the contract as he should have done and that efforts will be made to set aside the deed given him by Miss Gann on the grounds that the conditions in the deed were not observed.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BRYAN IS A WINNER

Democratic Outlook Is Steadily Growing Brighter Every Day.

WHAT ALFRED LEWIS SAYS

His Estimate of the Situation as Viewed from the National Capitol.

Alfred Henry Lewis in The New York Journal.

Each day there come to Washington 10,000 letters to department clerks. Just now these 10,000 missives are quietly trying to tell the interested clerks how the cat of politics is jumping in their sundry districts and states. And the almost universal information thus conveyed is that Bryan is to be elected and a landslide for silver and the democracy is to be November's outcome. It is these letters which, in the aggregate of their little ways, hold a mirror up to the face of nature to reflect the complete politics of the nation.

Already Certain of Bryan.

That reflection being a democratic victory in the fall, the denizens of Washington, most of them in departments, speak of it among themselves. The word is passed around, all finally get the complete daily returns as sentiment is on the rise or wane, and that is why four-fifths of the Washington men you now encounter presage Bryan with confidence and speak of democratic victory to come as a thing already accomplished.

Coming events, especially if they be of politics, cast their decided shadows before in the capital departments. There folk are the tree toads of politics. They change their color with the varying hues of changing administrations. Also do they chirrup mightily before a storm. Just now the political tree toads here are singing lustily of democratic victory in November, and their golden green is giving way to the ashen white of silver. By these signs one may know of McKinley's defeat, and that a teeth-gnashing day is to dawn for Hanna and his syndicate.

If this prophecy be not true, then let some earnest one take the map and point out the detail of republican success. Go west of the Missouri.

Can McKinley carry California—a state, by the way, which produces more gold than silver? There exists no chance of it. For years the republicans of California have declared for free coinage at 16 to 1 as their only hope to win the state.

No Hope Beyond the Missouri.

Is there a McKinley hope in Oregon? Look at the last election.

Does McKinley build on Washington or Idaho? If he does it's but a dream with Dubois leading the silver bolt and Squire just turning his coat.

The Dakotas are no better. Pettigrew, a senator as keenly sensitive to a public breeze as any, so finely strung as to be a very aeolian harp of politics, to sing consistent with every breath of general opinion, went to the silver side at St. Louis and bolted with Dubois. Go where you will in the region west of the Missouri there's not one green and growing blade of McKinley hope. The Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, all gone. Every state west of them gone. Democracy, free silver and Bryan everywhere between the Rio Grande and the Canadian line, when once you are ferried over the Missouri.

How is it south of the Mason and Dixon line? Not a McKinley state. If there is put your hand on it. Every whisper from Kentucky shows a free silver feeling flowing knee deep.

Gorman Vouches for Maryland.

Is it Maryland? The channels of the old democracy are bank full and still rising with the flood of silver sentiment that is rushing in. The state will be swept off its feet by the tides of a rising November democracy. The other day Gorman, whose business it is to know, said privately that Maryland would give Bryan 20,000 majority. You can take Gorman's word for Maryland. He has been over that trail too often not to know the whereabouts of all the wood and water. The man who says Gorman does not know Maryland simply publishes the fact that his intelligence has been mislaid. Maryland is for Bryan, and will be for Bryan on the November clean-up.

As you look over the map there isn't a southern McKinley state. Should he win he must win east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and the Mason and Dixon line. What states make up this territory and what electoral votes does he need to bring success? The total number of electoral votes in the country is 447. The man who wins the next white house must get at least 224. Now where are they in the region into which McKinley has been driven? A table of the states involved with the vote and electoral voice of each shows like this:

Maine	6
New Hampshire	4
Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15
Connecticut	6
Rhode Island	4
New York	36
New Jersey	10
Delaware	3
Pennsylvania	32
Ohio	23
Indiana	15
Illinois	24
Iowa	13
Michigan	14
Wisconsin	12
Minnesota	9
Total	230

Cannot Hold Them at All.

In other words, should McKinley carry every state east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Mason and Dixon line he would have a majority of six in the electoral college. The beauty of it all is he can't do it. And Hanna with all his money and all his lack of scruple added to his coarse force can't do it for him.

In all these states the democrats fuse with the populists and present an unbroken silver front. The only bolts in these bailiwicks are silver bolts from the republicans, and in passing one may say of the populists' refusals to fuse with the democrats, that the republicans can gain no aid, no comfort for them. These fuse-refusals only occur in states like Alabama, where, whatever happens, republicanism and McKinleyism stand no more of a show than a feather in a furnace.

But, to go back to this table of the middle west, the north and the northwest; McKinley has six to the good, should he carry them all; but there are several of these persimmons beyond the reach of the Indiana syndicate pole. Buy they ever so wisely, corrupt they ever so cunningly, they can't get them.

Silver's Hold in Minnesota.

Take Minnesota for example—and without it McKinley is swept away and a lump rises and lives in the Hanna throat every time he thinks of it—take Minnesota, with its nine votes; what man allows McKinley Minnesota in his count? The republicans are two-thirds for silver there. They are leaving the party for the democracy by squads, platoons and companies. It's been nothing but "bolt McKinley" in Minnesota ever since Hanna got his nomination in St. Louis. Ex-Governor Merriam and Mike Doran may carry caucuses, and even dominate state conventions; but they are helpless at the polls. They may lead the Minnesota horse with a corporation halter to the water, but they can't make him drink. Minnesota will be for Bryan.

With a hop and a skip over Iowa, where gold is in a corner fighting for its life and bidding fair to lose it, come to the great state of Illinois. Every Illinois sign is a silver one. Altgeld for governor is to win over John Tanner; even republicans admit that. If the state is to go locally democratic, how will it resist an even stronger national impulse? Does yesterday's Chicago reception to Bryan, a popular outpouring such as never had a parallel; does such a demonstration show a republican ability to defend itself in Illinois? The state is half way on its way to Bryan now, and by November the world will witness a silver stampede in that cornstalk commonwealth.

Hoosier Votes Needed.

In Indiana and in Michigan the McKinley dove, when cast loose by Hanna, returns with weary pinion to the syndicate ark, finding no rest for the sole of its foot. They say about Washington that the millions Hanna will pour forth on the Hoosiers will make the former financial operations in politics of blocks-of-five-Dudley look pale and wan. It's to be hoped that Hanna will break open his barrel on the banks of the Wabash. The Hoosiers need money. And such is their thrift and such their political direction that they will take all Hanna will bring them and then vote for Bryan just the same.

The truth is the McKinley chances are afire, as this is written, in Indiana, in Michigan, in Ohio itself; while from the smudges going on in parts of the Empire State it would appear as if New York itself was in direct range of the sparks and liable to burst into silver burning at any hour. Even the staid and solemn state of Pennsylvania is acting peculiarly, and from what flotsam comes now ashore from the Keystone community, one might reasonably look for republican woe in that direction.

That is the situation, and there are the table and figures by which McKinley must make his conquest of the white house. One will have to stand on his head before he sees or reads any Hanna syndicate encouragement in them.

Bryan will win.



ESTABLISHED 1870 LENS GRINDING OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

GLASSES AND SPECTACLES REPAIRED

HAWKES MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER.

12 Whitehall St. ATLANTA, GA.

HAPPY MARRIAGE IN GRIFFIN.

Miss Crenshaw Weds Mr. Albert Warren Akers.

Griffin, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Lillian Crenshaw, of this city to Mr. Albert Warren Akers, of Nashville, Tenn., which took place at the Baptist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock, was a most brilliant social event.

At the appointed hour to the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn the bridal party preceded by the flower girls, little Misses Leila May Crenshaw and Hermanie Nall entered the church, the ushers going up the right-hand aisle. They were followed by these attendants: Miss Georgia DeVotie with Mr. C. E. Dunson, of LaGrange; Miss Bessie Word and Mr. J. H. Word; Misses Olive West and Mr. L. O. Niles and the maid of honor, Miss Effie Bell. Then came the bride on the arm of her father. They were met at the altar by the groom supported by his best man, Mr. T. Childs Crenshaw. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, while the soft strains of "Oh, Promise Me," floated through the house.

The church decorations were pink effects set off with the green of a profusion of pot plants and vines. The bride's dress was of white satin brocade made with a demi train and trimmed in pearl passamentarie. She wore pearl ornaments. The happy couple left at 9:30 o'clock p. m. for Ormand-by-the-Sea on the coast of Florida where the honeymoon will be spent. There were many magnificent presents of cut glass and silver.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr., and is a woman of fine culture and intellectual attainment, while the groom is a rising young business man of Nashville. They begin life under most favorable auspices.

TRIED TO SEIZE HIS WHISKY.

Jack Collins Defended His Property and Was Roughly Used.

Gainesville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Mr. Parks Caldwell, a well-known citizen of Gainesville, was set upon by a gang of zulus late this afternoon near the spot where Jack Collins did up a quartet last evening. He had a jug of whisky and the Scott boys, who are brothers-in-law of Jack Collins, wanted it. When he refused to surrender it they stoned him and used him up badly. He has a severe gash over one eye which called into requisition the services of a surgeon to sew up his wounds.

MORTUARY.

Dr. D. C. Hickey, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The news was received in Macon today of the sudden death of Dr. Dr. D. C. Hickey, of this city, at Kingston, Ontario, last night at 12 o'clock, where he went about four months ago with Mrs. Hickey to spend the summer. Kingston was the former home of Dr. Hickey. Several years ago Dr. Hickey married Mrs. Dennis Daly, a wealthy lady of Macon. Mrs. Daly's son, Gussie, was also at Kingston at the time of the death of Dr. Hickey. Dr. Hickey was about sixty-eight years old and a gentleman of fine education.

Macon, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah J. Jones, until recently of Macon, and a sister-in-law of the late Colonel H. H. Jones, the well-known editor, died Saturday night at 8 o'clock at Norristowntown, Pa. The remains will reach Macon tomorrow morning, and the funeral services will be held at the noon hour at the First Presbyterian church. The body will be accompanied to Macon by the daughter of the deceased, Mrs. Ellen J. Detty, and Mrs. Detty's two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nilson Perry. The deceased had passed a long life in doing acts of mercy and kindness. She was a Christian woman.

Mrs. William Chumley, Chumley, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Chumley, an aged lady of Chumley, Ala., near Gadsden, died today.

Death in the Bottle.

From The Spartanburg, S. C., Herald.

Does poison lurk in the mouth of beer bottles purchased from the dispensary? There is one young man who certainly thinks so, and no amount of money can induce him to drink a bottle of beer from the dispensary.

Yesterday about noon the young man, whose name is withheld by request, purchased from one of the dispensaries a bottle of beer and drank it. He did not use a glass, but drank from the bottle. A few minutes later his lips began to burn and sting as though they had been bitten by some poinsonous insect. Finally they began to swell all out of shape and were a source of much pain.

Ointments and liniments were applied, but failed to relieve the pain or cause the swelling to go down. He says he is done with beer forever.

The Alabama Example.

From The LaGrange Graphic.

Fifteen thousand populists returned to democracy and voted for Johnson in Alabama. Isn't it about time for all sensible men to stop this division in the south and get together? We have all the same cause, the same interest, the same common fate, and with this solid mass of black voters constantly threatening our white supremacy we cannot as sensible men afford to divide. The Alabama populists did well.

Why He Saved It.

From The Dahlonega Signal.

We saw a poor fellow the other day with a $1 gold piece, who said he intended "to keep it as long as possible." "Why so?" we asked. "Because, if the gold standard is made a law, I know I will never get another."

Thrown Up the Sponge.

From The Dahlonega Signal.

Nearly all the goldbug newspapers have thrown up the sponge and promised Bryan their support. What the (second party) gold democrat will do for newspaper help is a tough question to respond to. It will be as difficult for a gold ticket to achieve a victory as it would to change the constitution of the United States, however.

A New Departure.

From The Brunswick Advertiser.

A little negro boy named Jim Lane, employed on the Passaic as cook, stole several pairs of handcuffs.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

MEET IN ROME TODAY

State Agricultural Society Proceedings Will Be Interesting.

ADDRESSES TO BE DELIVERED

Welcoming the Members to the City Programme for the Week—Some Political Gossip.

Rome, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The Georgia State Agricultural Society will meet in Rome tomorrow. The convention will meet at 11:30 o'clock.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. P. B. Headden, the address of welcome will be delivered by Judge Joel R. Branham, and the members will be extended the courtesies of the city during their stay.

Hon. J. M. Mobley, of Harris county, will respond to the address. He is one of the oldest members of the society, and has been long prominent in its affairs.

After calling the roll President John O. Waddell will deliver his annual address. Many suggestions of importance will be offered, and a number of questions discussed for the good of the society.

In the afternoon Captain Hugh H. Colquitt, of Atlanta, will address the society on the subject "Cotton Is King," which will be listened to with much attention.

Professor J. B. Hunnicutt, of the Agricultural college of Athens, will deliver an adress on the subject of "Irrigation," and the question will be discussed generally by the convention.

Thursday's Programme.

The morning session of the convention Thursday will be devoted to the celebration of the semi-centennial of the society, and there will be addresses by Colonel J. G. McCall, of Brooks; ex-Governor Northen, Major W. G. Whidby, of The Southern Cultivator, and other prominent gentlemen interested in agricultural matters.

In the afternoon Hon. Halsted Smith, of Rome, will deliver an interesting address on "Roads as They Affect the Farmer." Mr. Smith has made the question a subject of deep study and his address will be one that will attract much attention.

Colonel R. J. Redding will render a report on the experiment station, which will be discussed at length, and Mr. H. E. Stockbridge, of Sumter, will deliver an address on "Practical Tests in the Fertilization of Cotton."

Hon. J. B. James, of Houston, will tell about fruit culture, and Major George M. Downs, of Hapeville, will give his experience in poultry raising, its profits and possibilities.

Being the completion of the fifty years of the existence of the society, this meeting will be a notable one in its history. A large number of the veteran members will be present, and delegates from different parts of the state have already arrived.

Republican Indorsement.

A prominent white republican leader says that a movement is on foot supported by a strong sentiment among the republicans of Floyd county to indorse Seaborn Wright for governor.

There will be a meeting of the McKinley clubs next Monday night, and unless affairs take an altogether different turn between now and that time, Wright will receive the indorsement of the party in this county, which means, virtually, the support of the party in the seventh district. Already there have been several efforts made to combine the populist and republican forces against the democratic party in this county, and a fusion has been partially effected in the nomination of the legislative ticket which is composed of an independent, a populist and a straightout republican. The outlook for the indorsement of Wright's candidacy is very strong.

Will Reynolds's Funeral.

The funeral of Will B. Reynolds occurred at 9:30 o'clock this morning, at the First Presbyterian church, and was attended by a large gathering of friends of the family. Rev. George T. Goetchins officiated, and the burial was conducted by the Rome Light Guard, of which he was a member, several members of the Kappa Sigma Society participating. The body was laid to rest in Myrtle Hill cemetery by his sorrowing comrades.

A Big Rally.

At Crystal Springs Thursday there will be a big rally of the Bryan club and of the county democrats generally. Addresses will be made by Congressman John W. Maddox, candidates for the legislature Corput, Reece and Ennis, and the affair will be the virtual opening of the campaign in Floyd county. A big barbecue will be given, and there will be a great crowd on hand.

Pickett Goes to Tallapoosa.

Douglasville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Professor Benjamin F. Pickett, of this city, who is one of the most efficient teachers in the state, has been elected superintendent of the public schools of Tallapoosa. Professor Pickett is an Atlanta young man.

Make it a point to see that your blood is purified, enriched and vitalized at this season with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Solid Silverware to be of Sterling Quality

must assay 925-1000 parts of pure silver to 75-1000 parts of alloy. This is the GORHAM standard from which no departure is ever made, and of which the purchaser, by the trademark, Lion, Anchor, Letter G, may be always absolutely certain.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

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For the Campaign . . .
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
—DAILY AND SUNDAY—
Will be sent to any address, until November 10th on receipt of
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THE CONSTITUTION, always in the front rank as a newspaper, will redouble its efforts during the campaign. No other newspaper in the country will be allowed to surpass it. Do not miss this opportunity to keep up with the news of the day.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 12, 1896.

The Presidential Campaign.

The campaign for president is progressing very satisfactorily to the democratic managers in every state in the union. In some few states there is apparent danger ahead but each day the prospects are becoming very bright for the success of the democratic ticket. When we compare the condition of the party today to the condition three months ago it is wonderful to contemplate. Even when the republicans made their nomination at St. Louis they were so sanguine of success that they were bold in all their attitudes on public questions.

The conservative element of the party who wanted to straddle on the financial question were overwhelmed in view of the apparent success that seemed inevitable, and the wishes of these conservative men, including even their candidate for president, were overwhelmed by the eastern plutocrats and they were compelled to come from under cover and present themselves to the country in their true light on this question. They have so embarrassed Mr. McKinley that he has not been able to prepare his letter of acceptance, and rumor says that he has written three letters and has had to destroy them all to make his views fit the necessities that daily present themselves to him. They have had no rousing ratification meetings and there is consternation around all their headquarters in every state in the union.

The democrats who occupied very much the same position three months ago and were torn by doubts and dissensions are today witnessing the most buoyant boom that ever followed a democratic nomination since the war. While there have been a few deserters from the ranks, their places have been filled with thousands of good republicans and populists until the republicans are bothered to name six states outside of the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania that they can count on.

The election will not take place until the 6th of November. We have nearly three months more to work and we have every reason to believe that the increase in strength developed since the 7th of July will continue. Mr. Bryan has made no breaks. The enthusiasm that is attending his trip across the country and his reception at New York is all that the most sanguine democrat could wish, and if it does not foretell victory there is no certainty in outward indications. The people are for this ticket and it is the people's fight against the oppressors of this country. They die hard, but this must be expected. Bloodsuckers in man or beast are hard to get rid of.

Some fear is entertained that the republicans, on account of the immense amount of money they will have at their command, may be able to purchase success. We do not believe it. Since Mr. Whitney gave up his trip to Europe this has been tried in every shape and form. And if it has made any headway it is with weak and inefficient organizations that are powerless to do harm in an election. Money will cut a small space before the people. It is all-powerful with small bodies, but it loses its strength when it has to disseminate among all the voters. We see nothing but success before the party. Of course we will have to be on our guard and must be vigilant. This is the price of liberty the world over. The indications are as hopeful as we could wish for the party.

Millions and Misery.

Perhaps no better illustration was ever given of the misery there is in millions than the domestic history of the great bonanza kings of the west.

Our telegrams of yesterday relate the facts of the claim of Mrs. Nellie Craven to be recognized as the wife of the late Senator James G. Fair. The documents which the claimant places upon file seem to be convincing and establish the fact that after Senator Fair had parted from his wife he made the second connection, which was as doubtful in law as it was in morals. When Flood, Fair, Sharon and Mackay astonished the world by their great silver discoveries they were spoken of as the bonanza kings. Wives who had played their part at the washtub began to take on the airs of people in polite society, and the strange spectacle was presented of even princes coming down from their heights to wed the daughters of these ignoble, though lucky miners. Up to the time of the acquirement of this vast wealth, all the men named were hard-working, honest men, the faithful husbands of industrious wives, filling acceptably all the duties of their condition in life. But when, with her magic wand, the goddess of wealth touched them, all this was changed. The humble wives of poverty were not grand enough for the men whose millions made them sought after in the big centers, and what they could not do by law, they did illicitly, so that the future lives of these men were one long series of scandals, beginning with the case of Senator Sharon and ending with that of James G. Fair.

After all, wealth is not the pleasing thing that men would esteem it, since it so unfits them for the duties of life, and for the fulfillment of those claims which nature impresses upon them. The ability to earn the health and buoyancy of youth, the reward of duty well fulfilled, all these are more a source of comfort and of well-being than all the millions which cursed the bonanza kings of the west. The humble Georgian, hurrying home at night to his little mountain cabin on the slopes of the Blue Ridge, anticipating the welcome of wife and children to whom he is fondly devoted, though he has not a dollar in his pocket, or two days' provisions in his home, is a richer and a happier man than all the Fairs and Sharons of the world.

Mr. Bynum's Mail.

A good deal of interest attaches just now to the heavy mail which is said to be pouring in to Mr. Bynum, of Indiana. Mr. Bynum is a man not unknown in this part of the country. While it suited his purpose in order to get votes upon which to go to congress he was a rantankerous free silver man and a pronounced free trader. But now, since through the friendly offices of the administration Mr. Bynum has been placed on visiting terms with millionaires in New York, his principles have changed and instead of consorting with the democratic party, which is seeking to carry to fruition the very interests upon which he himself first entered public life, he is engaged in the effort to elect McKinley by creating discord in the democratic ranks. With quite a parade he goes on to say that there is to be a great attendance at the goldbug convention called for September 22d. Already, before state conventions have been called, before anything has been done, he announces that the Maine delegation will have twelve rooms in one of the great hostelries of Indianapolis, that Massachusetts will have need of ten, that Wisconsin will need as many, and so on through the list.

It is very comfortable in these times of financial stringency for a party manager to have behind him backers who are well enough heeled to announce in advance that the railroad fares are ready and the rooms are paid for, by which to make the trip inexpensive to those who will consent to be paraded before the world as gold delegates. In all of the states mentioned there will be attorneys who are in the pay of railroad companies, of insurance companies and of other such institutions, who will receive orders from headquarters to qualify themselves as delegates and to proceed to Indianapolis, where they will find resolutions already typewritten so that everything will run as though the occasion was greased.

When these men assemble in Indianapolis, although there may be among them some who have served their states in days gone by, it will be well to remember that they are present not as the representatives of the people, but as the agents of corporations who demand this service from them as a part of their professional work.

When the democratic national convention met, the delegates had to pay their railroad fare and their hotel bills. It is always an expensive matter for the people to get together. But they have made up their minds that they will triumph over all obstacles, and even the desertion of the popular cause by men who have been previously honored will not make them tarry on the way, but will rather accelerate their movement and accentuate their purposes.

Divide To Conquer.

It is a maxim of good generalship when opposing a superior force not to engage it in direct conflict, but to create division therein, and in that division to win the victory.

That the republican campaign managers are expert in all the details of good generalship goes without question. For almost forty years that party has been continuously in power, though there has not been a day of its existence in which it was not the minority party of the country. Its managers understood well the maxim to divide and conquer, and from the day when they patted on the head the warring divisions of democracy in 1860 up to the present conflict of 1896, it has continued to prosper by the blunders and the criminal divisions of the men in control of the democratic forces of the country. Now, as in 1860, we are brought face to face with many of the similar conditions which are made plain by an Atlanta letter published in a recent edition of The New York Journal of Commerce. That letter, printed with all the force of editorial indorsement, says that "but for the attitude" of certain men "the southern states would certainly cast their electoral votes for Bryan and Sewall." The letter goes on to indicate the line of battle to be pushed by the republican party. Its leaders observe that a great majority of the southern population is rural, and that this element belongs to the silver cult. These people they propose to divide in various ways by appealing to their prejudices and to their local conditions, by befuddling them as between tickets, getting them to vote for Bryan on one ticket upon which will appear the names of electors not on the other, so that when they shall have slain their own electors it will be seen how deep-laid is this scheme. Not content with dividing the free silver forces the republican managers, by working through certain attorneys who are under obligations to corporations, propose to create division on the gold standard lines, appealing to democrats of that class to vote for their "convictions" rather than for party, in the hope that in this division McKinley electors will be sent up from every state. When we see such men as ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, carried away from the party to which they owe so much, and when we recall that he is an illustration of a great number, we can see how insidious has been the work of division attempted by republican leaders.

It behooves the people who live at home, the farmer whose whole fate is wrapped up in his family and his little possessions, the city tradesman whose prosperity depends upon his rural friends, the business man of the cities who in turn must build upon a prosperous sub-stratum beneath him, to see to it that these divisions do not succeed. It is the duty of the voters of the country not to be led by party machines or by mere leaders. The Chicago convention set the example of throwing leaders and office seekers overboard, and of coming straight and direct to the question. Those democrats who had the manhood and the nerve to take this decisive step called upon the patriotic men of other parties to be as true to principle and to the interests of the country as they were, and to rally to the defense of popular interests and popular rights, which are all concentrated in the candidacy of the Chicago nominees. Men are nothing; measures are everything. Keep this in mind and all will be well.

In McKinley's Own District.

So much has been said of late concerning the enthusiasm which the people of Canton have felt in McKinley's nomination and so frequently has that modest town in Ohio been spoken of as the "Mecca of sound money" that such a thing as a bimetallic club in Canton seems almost incredible.

And yet in the shadow of McKinley's own home a free coinage league has been organized within the last few days. Though Canton has been for years the home of the republican nominee the climate of that place is by no means repugnant to the growth of the free silver sentiment, as recent events have distinctly shown.

In and about the home of McKinley there are hundreds of laboring men who cannot subscribe to the financial plank on which the republican nominee stands. In addition to these there are numbers of business and professional men in Canton who entertain the same views on the money question and who will be constrained to vote against their fellow townsman, although for personal considerations they would be glad to support him in the campaign.

Several days ago a meeting of the friends of bimetallism was held in Canton for the purpose of perfecting an organization. After the meeting was called to order a set of resolutions beginning with the following preamble, was adopted amid a perfect storm of enthusiasm:

> Being opposed to the ruinous policy of the contraction of the volume of our currency during the last thirty years, and knowing it to be the fact that the laws producing such contraction were enacted at the instigation and behest of British money lenders—aided and abetted by Wall street speculators, and being opposed to the issue of bonds in time of peace, and realizing that our country's greatest need at the present time is an increase in the volume and amount of our money in circulation among the people, and believing that the people of the United States are strong enough and patriotic enough to control their own business without asking the consent of Great Britain or any other nation on earth, we hereby agree to lay aside all former party prejudices and affiliations that we may heartily unite in one association to work and vote to bring back to the people the money of the constitution to be coined without limit or restriction at the ratio of 16 to 1; and to restore to the government the exclusive right to issue the money of the country—which money shall be legal tender for all obligations and debts, public and private. To this end we agree to vote and work for William J. Bryan and his electors, defying the enemy's treasonable threat to prostitute the American ballot by the purchase of voters with British and Wall street money.

This shows the temper of the free coinage men in McKinley's own home. If the spirit evinced by this preamble is carried into the campaign it will make things lively in a district which has heretofore been conceded to McKinley.

As the campaign advances and the free coinage sentiment continues to spread, the outlook for democratic success in November grows hourly brighter and more encouraging.

Bishop Newman's Mistake.

In the sphere of his religious activities Bishop Newman is a strong and influential man, but when he leaves the pulpit to engage in the strife of the political arena he carries neither his influence nor his strength with him.

Having laid aside his clerical robes for the livery of a servant in the employ of the money power it is not impious criticism which singles him out as a target for ridicule and reproach.

Ordinarily a man of God by virtue of his high office is exempt from criticism, especially of that kind which emanates from a secular press. He enjoys such immunity, however, only when he moves in the sacred sphere of religion. Beyond that sphere, however, he is only one among the millions of ordinary men who make up the surging and restless sea of humanity.

Discussing the speech of Mr. Bryan which won him fame on the floor of the national democratic convention, Bishop Newman characterized his closing paragraph, in which he alludes to the crown of thorns and the cross of gold, as most offensively blasphemous. If the criticism is just Bishop Newman is guilty of the same offense and should not escape indictment. Several years ago when the seventeen-year-old son of Senator Leland Stanford died, Bishop Newman preached the funeral discourse. In the rounded sermon which fell from his lips on that occasion, he instituted a comparison between the deceased heir of Senator Stanford's millions and the adolescent savior of men. As a reward for this eulogistic and striking simile the bishop received a token of the senator's appreciation, it is stated, in a handsome check for $10,000. If the bishop's comparison does not fall under the head of blasphemy then it is certainly by a spurious and perverted method of reasoning that he makes the charge against the speech of the democratic nominee.

But the bishop, in his false position on the money question, has drawn the lightning upon himself from another source.

Among the letters which came in his mail a few days ago was one from Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, which ran as follows:

> Dear Sir—I am pained to see in the public press a statement to the effect that you have joined the enemies of your country to oppress and rob the great mass of your fellow citizens.
>
> If the published quotations from your speech are correct, you have indorsed the clandestine legislation of 1873, whereby one-half of the metallic money of the world was destroyed and the value of the other half doubled. You have also indorsed the schemes of the money powers of London and New York to control the gold of the world, advance its purchasing power, reduce the value of property and services, and thereby build up a moneyed oligarchy on the ruins of the republic.
>
> There is no excuse for a man of your intelligence to advocate the gold standard. You know that the purchasing power of gold has been advanced by fraudulent legislation and wicked manipulation fully 100 per cent; that the rich have been made richer and the poor poorer; that the government of the United States is fast becoming a government of plutocracy. In former days you mourned over the practices by which the earnings of the masses were transferred to a few. Now you even go so far as to advocate the election of William McKinley, who indorses the policy of Grover Cleveland, of John Sherman, of Pierpont Morgan, and of the agents of the Rothschilds on both sides of the Atlantic. Do you know that William McKinley, or rather Mr. Hanna, who controls the action of Mr. McKinley, contends that the United States has no power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof," although the constitution expressly confers such power?
>
> I thank you that you have told the people your evil purposes. This may have been indiscreet on your part, but I assure you that it will put honest men on guard against the wicked work you propose and perhaps your evil boasting may prove a boomerang and a benefit to the cause of honest money and honest men. Yours truly,
>
> WILLIAM M. STEWART.

The senator is somewhat harsh in the language which he employs, but the severity of his rebuke can be more easily defended than can the conduct of Bishop Newman, who has injected so much bitterness into the campaign.

Senator Vest on the Situation.

Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, is not only a democrat of ripe experience and unimpeachable fidelity, but a political weather prophet whose discerning faculties have rarely ever been mistaken.

Senator Vest predicts for the democratic ticket an overwhelming majority in November. He says that he has watched the political drift with studious eyes for the past few weeks, and though the republicans have mustered up a lot of money with which to thwart the will of the people, he does not, for the life of him, see how that end can be accomplished.

Quoting the exact language of the senator in a recent interview, he says:

> This is not a partisan fight, and the gold men will realize it before the canvass is half over. They can't buy the election, for the tidal wave will continue to rise until it would bankrupt Aladdin's lamp, much more Mark Hanna, to buy enough votes to change the result. The people are desperately in earnest, and determined to overthrow the single gold standard. They have tried it since 1873 and now find all their products falling in price with business paralyzed and money congested in the banks and safety vaults of the cities. Matters can't be worse. With oats at 8 cents a bushel, corn 15 and wheat 55 cents, while horses are worth comparatively nothing and the Chicago packers are fixing the price of beef cattle to suit themselves, it will require a vast amount of education to teach the voters that our present standard helps the farmer.

When Senator Vest refers to the farmer he touches the core of the great issue which is now confronting the American people. One reason why this country is not in a more prosperous condition is due to the fact that the farmers have been insufficiently compensated for the articles which they have produced. Any plan for the amelioration of our present deplorable condition which does not seek, first of all, to promote the welfare of the American farmer, is doomed to suffer a pronounced and ignominious failure. There is not a legitimate business of any kind which is not directly or indirectly dependent upon the farmer, and in order to insure prosperity in all lines of business the interests of the farmer should first be consulted.

Under the single gold standard the farmer has fared miserably for the all-sufficient reason that his products have brought a starvation price in the market. The consumers of the land have not reaped any benefit from low prices because of the scarcity of money brought on by the demonetization of silver. Thus every line of business nearly has shared in the reverses which have come upon the farmer because of the single gold standard.

Prosperity awaits the producer, however, under the old-time policy of bimetallism. Prices will rise in the market and the farmer will receive a just compensation for his products. Every line of business will feel the quickening impulse which better prices and a marked increase in the volume of the currency are bound to produce.

The masses of the people have nothing to hope from a continuance of present conditions and they are bent, therefore, upon effecting some change in the financial policy of the government. Never before has a movement grown with such marvelous rapidity as that which has characterized the free coinage agitation. In every part of the country republicans and democrats, forgetful of former animosities and jealous alike of restoring the better days of the republic, have risen up in the holy cause of financial independence.

Such is the movement which Senator Vest has witnessed during the last few weeks, and in the stubbornness of which his prophetic eyes read the unmistakable promise of victory in November.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

His Icy Home.

He lives 'way up, where blizzards blow,
And half the time he's lost in snow;
You spy his comfortable ranch
In regions of the avalanche;
No spring and summer there are found,
But he keeps cool the whole year round!

In that rare Arctic paradise
He wraps himself in sheets of ice;
Nor ever of the sun takes note;
Nor ever pawns his overcoat.
Fine, bracing winters there abound,
And he keeps cool the whole year round!

No weather bureaus make him stir:
He knows not a thermometer;
And life for him can nothing hold
Happier than is his kingdom cold.
He meets the world on freezing ground;
And so, keeps cool the whole year round!

Nothing more thoroughly entertaining than Mr. Howells's reminiscences of Longfellow has been printed this year. One anecdote is that when Poe was abusing Longfellow in the magazines the latter was contributing of his store to Poe's necessities—probably unknown to Poe, but still placing his purse at his service. This is most remarkable; and we do not remember seeing any reference to it before. It is, to say the least, "remarkable" that a man could be willing to sustain another in a campaign of personal abuse against him.

Fine Cooking Facilities.

"How'll you have yer beef?" asked the rural landlord of his city guest.

"Broiled."

"All right. Here, John! Throw a hunk er beef on that pitchfork an' hold her in the sun a minute. Gentleman wants 'er br'iled!"

A Wayside Note.

This is no weather
(Or truth is a liar)
To jump from the frying pan
Into the fire.

There is one thing in its favor—you can't keep a good thermometer down.

"Sunstruck While Running for Office" is a headline in a newspaper. Now, if the Georgia candidates become frightened at this they'll probably change their programme to night and keep the whole neighborhood awake!

In No Danger.

"Lots o' people dying from sunstroke now."

"Yes; but it'll never trouble you."

"Why?"

"It's a brain affection."

The Bryan handshake is said to be as hearty as a Methodist hallelujah. Bryan's got the grip on the country.

Bryan is becoming epigrammatic in his oratory, and he can say more in ten minutes than the rest of them can in ten miles.

A paragraph is going the rounds in which it is stated that "Mr. W. G. Cooper, formerly editor of The Rome Tribune, is to edit a republican newspaper in Savannah." This is a mistake. The former editor of The Tribune, Mr. Walter G. Cooper, is now a citizen of Atlanta, has not changed his politics and has, therefore, no intention of embarking in the republican newspaper business in Savannah, or elsewhere. He is at present doing valuable work here in editing and compiling the book of the late exposition, which is now in process of publication.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

As to Naval Stores.

Editor Constitution—We notice in your paper of recent date an article from this place relative to the condition of naval stores and lumber in this market.

We know nothing of the situation as regards naval stores, but your correspondent was misinformed as regards the lumber market.

Upon investigation we find that your correspondent was not a lumberman; therefore his report was merely hearsay.

For fear a misstatement of facts might act adversely upon our city, we wish to give you a true statement of the condition of lumber in our market.

As every one knows, the lumber market throughout the country is dull.

Railroads and corporations do not care to invest money in rolling stock when the present agitation of the monetary system makes everything uncertain, and causes conservatism in all expenditures.

Therefore, orders are scarce.

But Cordele is the best known lumber market in inland Georgia, and the condition in and around Cordele is far better than elsewhere.

Only one large planing mill has closed down here, and they will resume operations in thirty days.

Every sawmill in this section is running on full time, and they expect to receive enough "filling in" orders and "repair" orders to keep them running at a profit until the market becomes more active.

Standard sills for the western car companies are being bought for $6.50 to $7, f. o. b.; $7.50 to $8, f. o. b., for merchantable.

The railroads are in the market, as they always are, for bridge timbers and stringers; also for repair work.

Bridge timbers are worth from $7 to $10 per thousand, f. o. b.

Boston and New York orders are very active, bringing a good price.

Export orders for South America are plentiful, but bring a low price.

Every mill in and around Cordele is on a firm business foundation, and there is not one that will be financially embarrassed in the least by the present conditions.

The capacity of the mills tributary to Cordele aggregate a half million feet daily, and there is a steady demand for this amount.

The fact that two weeks ago a mill paid $9,000 for 1,600 acres of timbered land in four miles of Cordele shows that the mills are not embarrassed, and that they have confidence in themselves and in the market.

Yours truly, J. W. HYDE.
Cordele, Ga., August 8, 1896.

What the Situation Demands.

Editor Constitution—Pardon this infliction on your space, but when I look around me and find thousands of men just in the same condition as myself, bound hand and foot by an ambitious set of men, who are pretending to be the friends of the masses, I feel that I must speak out against their action, which has jeopardized the chances of our being redeemed from under the yoke of gold monometallism. The populists ought to have indorsed Bryan and Sewall. Tom Watson should have declined the nomination and advised the people to vote for Bryan and Sewall, even if he would have had to do it in the face of a howling mob, simply for the sake of the principles he has so eloquently and ably taught us to respect. The hope of millions of our people for relief from this depression and from the money power are about to be blasted by the rush of men hunting office and power, instead of sticking to principle, and their action has made Wall street happy. But there is one way of relief which I can see, and it is this: Let Mr. Bryan come out boldly, but kindly, and tell the people what to do, and then let them do it. He is the trusted and only leader of three conventions; he is the leader of the masses in this fight, and the people will trust him. There can be but two parties in the country now; there are really only two parties in the race—those who favor the contraction of the currency to a gold basis and those who oppose it—the balance are hunting office and power. Bryan is true as steel, and we can safely honor him with our votes. M. A. W.
Cedartown, Ga., August 10, 1896.

Major Joe Blance Quits the Populists.

Editor Constitution—Will you do me the goodness to publish in your popular paper this short card, in which the views I entertain respecting the present political situation are outlined. I am a native Georgian—was raised under democratic teaching; was taught by a good father to honor God and love my country; my education was obtained altogether in the schools of Georgia; my ancestors have lived and died in the state, nearly all my kindred are entombed beneath her sod. I love the old state with all the ardor of my nature. In times of peace I have given her and her cause my best service, and when grim war came I followed Georgia's call to arms, and spilled my blood and lost my arm for her sovereignty and independence; and now I stand ready to render to her the best service my poor health will allow. In all my time of active life I have cherished Georgia's proud history and traditions, and hoped to give to her the support of my last days, under the teachings of my youth; but when the democratic party, whose principles I inherited, turned away from the course of truth and right, I dissolved my connection with it and took my place as an humble member in the ranks of the people's party, because I believed that the great truths embodied in their Omaha platform were right, and, if carried into practice, would result in great good to the large mass of the toiling American people. But when at St. Louis they turned away from the long list of brave and true men who had risked their all for populism and the restoration of human rights, and put at the head of their ticket a man who was avowedly hostile to all the essential doctrines they preached, and when this wild and foolish action, as I think, was followed in Atlanta on the 7th instant by the nomination of a man for the exalted place of governor of Georgia, in whose soul there does not abide a single sentiment that stands attuned to the sweet music of populism and reform.

Now, to the sober, right-thinking populist, our party is dead, and we the rank and file can only carry garlands to its grave and pronounce the requiem, "Peace to its ashes." The few years that are left to me, as an old man, will be given in a quiet way to the service of God and my country. I am absolved from all party ties, and intend in the future to hunt for the best men I can find for whom my vote will be cast.

I pray that God may send His richest blessings on the country. I have no confidence in parties; they all seem to be for plunder and not principle—triumph and not the truth. JOSEPH A. BLANCE.
Cedartown, Ga., August 8, 1896.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

All the "sound money" democrats in the second congressional district have eaten their little dish of crow like good fellows, and are now as enthusiastic Griggsites as there are in the district. The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise says:

"The Camilla convention Wednesday clearly demonstrated the fact that there will be no sulking in the democratic camp of this district this year, and if we do not come out the banner district of the state for democracy in November The Liberal-Enterprise will be very much disappointed. And we shall also be disappointed if old Randolph is not the banner county of the district."

The populists of Banks county have nominated H. J. David for representative.

Macon county is reported as being "solid for Bryan and Sewall and free silver." The populists will get a very small vote there in the state election.

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise says that Jim Griggs is known by almost every man, woman and child in the second congressional district, and while he has nothing to fear from meeting Sibley on the stump, it does not see how he could accomplish any good thereby.

Says The Macon County Citizen:

"The old democracy of Georgia is getting together, and McKinleyism is going to get a black eye in this section at the coming election."

Editor Revill says that all along the line Meriwether will roll up a handsome democratic majority at the approaching elections. The tide has already turned that way.

Says The Meriwether Vindicator:

"The colored people of the state are warm and enthusiastic in their advocacy of Governor Atkinson's re-election. They say he is a good, true and fearless man, who does justice to all. They are saluting his renomination with the shout of 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"

Lowndes county's political campaign promises to be hot all the way through. Judge David Smith, the present ordinary, is to be opposed by Colonel G. A. Whitaker, and the present tax collector has two or three opponents for his position. There are a half-dozen candidates in the field for sheriff, and there is opposition to all the county offices except that of coroner. Colonel West will probably have no opposition before the primary for the legislative honors. Under the rotation rule, it is Echols county's time to choose the state senator, and there are several candidates for the position. The populists have no candidates in the field for any office, and it is not known yet whether they will have.

It is the opinion of The Athens Banner that the negroes in Georgia will cast a big vote for Governor Atkinson this year on account of his stand on the lynch law. The governor has made an excellent showing, and his opening speech furnishes strong campaign data for the democrats to work with in order to roll up an unprecedented majority this fall.

The Douglas Breeze says "populism is a dead issue in Coffee county."

There are no populist elections held in Wilkes county. The Washington Gazette says the party is too weak to make a showing there.

The Covington Star says Colonel L. L. Middlebrook, democratic elector for the district, has already taken the stump for Bryan and Sewall.

POPULIST STATE TICKET.

Augusta Chronicle: Now that the old party has proven its sincerity and its fidelity to principle, these seceding democrats, who believed it necessary to go into a new party to maintain those principles which were dear to them, now rejoice at the opportunity to renew their old party affiliations and battle under the flag of democracy. Thousands who have voted the populist ticket during the past four years will vote with the democrats in the present campaign; and populists who hold principle above party, and who are not populists for office only, will hail with pleasure the healing of party dissensions and the restoration of harmony in the democratic household.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The effect of this action of the populists, and of their combination with the prohibitionists on the ultimate rsult may be to reduce the democratic majority from what it would otherwise have been, but does not even make doubtful the election of Governor Atkinson and his full ticket. The prohibition vote is always small and will increase the populist vote but little, and the combination against democracy will only make democrats work the harder. Hon. Seaborn Wright, the opposition candidate for governor, is a brilliant and brainy young man, and will make as strong a race as any man in his position could, but he and his ticket are doomed to defeat.

Carrollton Times: We believe the great masses of the populists will return to democracy, the only true party of the people and the only party which has given them relief.

JONES, HE LEADS THE CLANS.



The big-headed, big-bodied, keen-eyed general of the democratic army of 1896, Jones, of Arkansas, is, next to Bryan, the chief figure in the vast party camp meeting going on in New York.

Jones, he holds the reins. He's running the campaign. He bosses the literary bureau. He edits the speeches. He clips and prunes the tender branches of oratory. He whispers sagely in Bryan's ear. He is interviewed; he is silent. He holds the gavel over the national committee. He makes the plans. He loads the guns. He does the heavy thinking. He gets the cursing and the praise. He is at the head of the column.

Hanna, coarse, unfeeling, greedy, monopolistic, brutal in his disregard of the poor, types the cause of gold.

Jones, quiet, earnest, democratic, simple in manner and direct in speech, standing for the common people, types the cause of silver.

There's no rest for Jones's hands until the nippish days of November come. A giant's task is before him.

Since Chicago, he has been afield. He was in the heart of the conflict at St. Louis. His hand helped to fashion the history which the populists made. True, he failed for Sewall, but he won on Bryan. He wrestled with Hill, and bore away the promise of the New Yorker to stand up for Bryan.

Now, "General" Jones is in New York, holding a staff meeting and laying the lines of battle. Much depends upon him. Great issues rest upon his shoulders. He can make or mar.

A word about this important figure in national politics is particularly timely just at this stage of party affairs.

Senator Jones lives among the Arkansas pines. Their balsamic breezes are the topic on which he has waxed large and vigorous and solid. Years have come and turned his hair and beard white and left him bald, but the fires of youth burn in his piercing eye and the healthy glow of his cheeks.

He is southern all over. He is southern in dress as in the cut of his features, style of manners and nature of feelings. His beard is short and is limited to his chin. His firm, heavy jaws are clean shaven. His forehead is high and white; his eyes deep set under heavy brows. He looks curt, and is, except when he is approached upon some theme that reaches his sympathies. His face is stern, except when it lights into an occasional smile.

The senator has but one style of dress. He wears a big brown coat of smooth cloth. The vest is cut low as an evening vest, and gives full play to the vast expanse of loose flowing shirt front; he wears a simple tie of black and a plain turn down collar. His small slippered feet do not seem to accord well with the robust style of the man.

Jones's eyes cut into the memory and haunt the vision. They glint sharply from their deep settings, underneath overhanging brows. They fall piercingly and rather uncompromisingly upon a caller. They do not commit Jones. They hold ready to sparkle with defiance or to break into smiles. While Senator Jones listens his eyes sit cold and non-committal. If it is the voice of a friend, softness and geniality come into them; but if it is an enemy, they harden and grow unyielding.

The big senator has an air of ease about him, reminding one of the rich southerner of before the war. He is large and hospitable looking. He would look much at home in a large rocker on a cool and high-columned porch. He belongs to the land of pines and cotton. He is southern to the core.

Natively, the big Arkansan is a Mississippian. He was born there fifty seven years ago. His people were well circumstanced, and the coming senator went to college. He finished his studies, receiving a classical education. This college learning was seed sown in good soil, and the Jones mind brought forth good fruit.

Like a thrifty and ambitious young man he went west to grow up with the country, and landed in Arkansas. The rich and growing state was a fine field for the stalwart Mississippian. He flourished.

Law was his natural bent, and politics resulted inevitably. In Arkansas, as in Georgia, every lawyer is a politician. The heavy chested, large-framed and strong-speaking Jones grew into popular favor and prosperous practice. So it befell that when he wanted office he got it. Politically, he made a modest beginning. His building statesman's wings first learned to fly in the state senate. He was of the stamp that gathers as it goes, and he grew to be a leader in one short term. When he came back a second time he was made president of the senate. He made a forceful engineer for that body, and his strength grew and he loomed into state-wide prominence.

He wasted no time in his political advancement. He was president of the Arkansas senate in 1877. In 1878 he was in congress. He has served continuously since. In 1885 he succeeded James D. Walker in the United States senate, and has filled that distinguished position continuously up to the present.

He has made a record in the senate. He has been a leader in the cause of silver. He has been unyielding in his advocacy of it. He fought its battles earnestly. With perhaps less brilliance and less magnetism than many democratic leaders, he has a safer head, a cooler judgment and a stronger way than numbers who might have passed into leadership in his stead. Senator Jones is safe. He has the head of a leader. He does not make wild plunges.

He was the governing and directing genius of the Chicago convention. He sat at the head of the Arkansas delegation, beside one-legged Senator Berry. He sat in a hard wood bottomed chair planted in the busy aisle. Sitting there quiet and attentive, his mind firmly fixed on what was being done, he was as quick as lightning to detect a break and just as quick to mend it. From his place he led the great body, to the extent that such a body of free and independent Americans can be led.

It was Senator Jones who hurried to the stand when Tillman left it. Tillman had just declared the issue of silver to be sectional. In words shaken with earnest feeling, Senator Jones denied it. He said the cause was broad as the union; that it was not only not sectional but that it was more than national; it was international.

Upon such a line is this brave and real leader pursuing the great fight of democracy.

BEAUCHAMP CHOSEN

He Takes the Place of Mr. Sciple on the Neal Ticket.

NAMED AFTER MANY BALLOTS

Committee of Forty Met at the City Hall Last Night.

SPECIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLED

Captain Brotherton's Committee To Arrange for the Primary Will Meet This Morning.

Mr. George B. Beauchamp will represent the third ward on the Neal ticket in place of Mr. George W. Sciple, who declined to accept the nomination of the committee.

Mr. Beauchamp was selected by the Neal committee of forty last night. It required twenty-two ballots to decide the issue and Mr. Beauchamp at last won the victory by a majority of just one-half a vote. It required twenty-seven votes and after a long, fruitless list of ballots twenty-seven and one-half votes were cast for the third ward citizen named.

The meeting of the committee was held at the city hall and it was fairly well attended. Quite a number who have shown a deep interest in the work of the committee who are not members of it were present as usual and they watched the proceedings from the rear. Among them were Police Commissioner H. C. Stockdell, Councilman J. E. Maddox, Councilman W. E. Adamson and others.

Mr. Sciple's resignation as a member of the Neal ticket was received by Chairman Neal last week, but he did not make it public until last night when the document was read to the meeting. Mr. Sciple ascribed as a reason for his declination that the nomination was tendered to him unexpectedly and that he accepted it only after repeated declinations. He said that his firm held contracts with the city and that under the law he could not be a council member on that account. In his letter Mr. Sciple said that he hoped that his friend, Mr. Steve R. Johnson, would be put on the ticket in his place.

The third ward delegation voted consistently for Mr. Johnson and Mr. Beauchamp was selected by the votes of representatives of the other wards. Mr. Beauchamp was a candidate before the big mass meeting at the courthouse Monday night, which put out the citizens' ticket. He was defeated by the mass meeting by Mr. Eldrid Lumpkin and yesterday morning Captain R. P. Dodge and other friends of Mr. Beauchamp set out to secure the indorsement of the Neal committee for their candidate. The friends of Mr. Beauchamp were successful after many warm speeches and arguments in his favor had been made.

Those Who Were Absent.

There were several absentees when Chairman Neal called the roll of the committee of forty. Among them were Messrs. Joe Caldwell, J. J. Schikan, E. Buckmaster, F. M. Potts, T. W. Latham, W. D. Smith, W. W. Draper, A. Q. Adams, J. M. Stephens, A. L. Kontz, Charles Kingsbery and John L. Hopkins.

Mr. Aaron Haas was present at the meeting for the first time. He has been out of the city. Mr. Jacob Haas was also present, both being members of the committee. Mr. John M. Moore was appointed proxy for Mr. W. W. Draper, of the fifth ward, and Mr. John Welch was named to vote for Mr. A. Q. Adams, of the same ward. Mr. H. H. Cabaniss was recognized as proxy for Mr. B. B. Crew.

Mr. Cabaniss was the first to be recognized and he nominated Mr. Steve R. Johnson for the place made vacant by Mr. Sciple. The latter gentleman seconded the nomination.

Wanted To Rule Beattie Out.

Dr. J. D. Turner nominated Mr. D. A. Beattie. Mr. Alfred Wood, of the third ward, made a point of order against Mr. Beattie, stating that Mr. Beattie was a candidate before the committee when Mr. Sciple was elected and had refused to abide by the action and declined to support the nominee, Mr. Sciple. The rule adopted was that all candidates going into the meeting should abide the result, Mr. Wood said, and he protested against the nomination of Mr. Beattie after he had stated that he would be in the race until the end.

The point was debated at length, Chairman Neal ruling that the question was open for settlement by the committee. After discussion, Mr. Wood withdrew his point of order and the nomination of Mr. Beattie was received. Mr. John Welch nominated Mr. Beauchamp and he spoke for his choice several times during the meeting. Speeches were made during the balloting and the committee once got tired and declared a short recess. An effort was made to break the deadlock during the recess, but the vote stood as formerly.

Each ward was allowed to vote its full membership on the committee, whether or not all members of the ward delegation were present. To illustrate, in the case of the first ward, Messrs. J. C. Wilson and J. Blementhal were the only two members of the five present, but they cast the five votes of the delegation from the first ward.

Mr. Cabaniss Objects to Beauchamp.

After ten ballots had been taken, Mr. Beauchamp leading, despite the unanimous vote against him of the third ward delegation, Mr. Cabaniss said that the committee ought not to thrust Mr. Beauchamp on the ward delegation unless they wanted him. He said that the committee ought not to try to whip the enemy by taking one of the enemy's men, meaning that Mr. Beauchamp ought not to be taken to defeat the citizens' movement because he had been classed as a citizens' ticket candidate, but being defeated Monday night.

Despite the opposition Mr. Beauchamp received a strong vote each time and he finally secured the necessary two-thirds majority. He was then unanimously chosen on motion. Mr. Johnson received the support of his ward delegation until near the end, when one of the five votes went against him.

The Neal Ticket.

The Neal ticket as it now stands is:

FOR ALDERMAN.

North Side—Frank P. Rice.
South Side—I. S. Mitchell.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—Dr. W. M. Curtis.
Second Ward—Judge R. T. Dorsey.
Third Ward—Mr. G. B. Beauchamp.
Fourth Ward—Mr. George P. Howard.
Fifth Ward—Dr. I. P. Stephens.
Sixth Ward—Mr. E. C. Peters.

The Citizens' Ticket.

The citizens' ticket selected Monday night is as follows:

FOR MAYOR.
Albert Howell.

FOR ALDERMAN.

North Side—Frank P. Rice.
South Side—H. A. Boynton.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—Milton Camp.
Second Ward—Judge R. T. Dorsey.
Third Ward—Mr. E. S. Lumpkin.
Fourth Ward—Mr. George P. Howard.
Fifth Ward—Mr. S. C. Glass.
Sixth Ward—Mr. E. C. Peters.

Special Committee Meets Today.

Captain W. H. Brotherton, chairman of the special committee from the city executive committee appointed to adopt rules for the primary, has called a meeting of that committee this morning. The official call follows:

"The members of the special committee appointed from the city executive committee, whose duty it is to make necessary arrangements for holding city primary on the 27th instant, are requested to meet at the office of Colonel L. Z. Rosser at 10 o'clock this morning.

"W. H. BROTHERTON,
"Chairman Special Committee."

Not Related to Mr. Day.

In a newspaper publication Saturday Mr. Eldred S. Lumpkin, who has been nominated by the citizens for the council from the third ward, was spoken of as a nephew of Mr. S. W. Day, which is a mistake. Mr. Lumpkin is no way related to Mr. Day or his family further than friends.

'Shekinah' Not 'Chicanery.'

"Shekinah" not "Chicanery," a typographical error in the report of of Mr. Ben Conyer's speech making the word shekinah, used by him, to appear chicanery, thus imputing methods to Mr. Neal and his committee not intended by the speaker. The name Cassius was also used where Curtius should have been used.

Carroll County Men Will Meet.

Natives of Carroll county, now citizens of Atlanta, are quite numerous. They are so numerous, in fact, that a meeting of them has been called for tonight at 8 o'clock at Judge Landrum'c office. The meeting is called by many former Carroll county citizens.

BARNESVILLE MAN WON.

Bankston and His Comrades Given an Ovation on Their Return.

The members of the Barnesville Blues who made the record at the regiment shoot at Lakewood last Saturday have been given an ovation upon their return to Barnesville.

The shoot was under the auspices of the Fifth regiment, and the Barnesville Blues



T. J. BANKSON,
Barnesville Soldier, Who Won the Marksmanship Medal Saturday.

sent up three men to participate in the contest. Private J. B. Bankston, who won the gold medal and the marksman's button, was given a score of 103. He is considered one of the crack shots of the Blues. C. H. Morris was given a marksman's button with a score of 98, and J. T. Ogletree carried away a marksman's button as a souvenir of the contest, making 89 as his score.

Private Bankston is the winner of the medal offered at the Atlanta shoot two years ago and also given a high record for his marksmanship at Camp Northen this summer. The Barnesville Blues will probably send a number of their crack shots to the next contest to be given by the Fifth regiment.

CUTLINING THE FALL CAMPAIGN

Prominent Populists Meet in Secret Session at the Kimball.

A number of prominent populists held a secret session yesterday afternoon in the Kimball and it is said the conference was for the purpose of outlining the details of the state campaign.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, Walter B. Hill, Seab Wright, candidate for governor, and others of the party were present.

The conference was held behind closed doors and no intimation of what was done was given out. The conference lasted about an hour.

ENGINE'S THIRST FOR BLOOD.

Two Victims in a Day Are Crushed Beneath the Iron Wheels.

The unlucky engine of the Southern road that dashed John Watkins to his death early Monday morning, near Rex, also mangled J. W. Willis at almost the identical spot late Saturday night.

Willis was a contractor living in Rex. He was a passenger on the train that passed Rex Saturday night. Rex is a flag station for only local trains and the train upon which Willis was riding was a through vestibule and did not make the stop. Willis got off the train at Ellenwood, where a stop was made, and started to walk back to his home, two miles down the road. He had not proceeded far from the station before he was overtaken by the vestibule and mangled by the engine.

The same engine, on its return trip, killed Watkins a short distance from the spot where the track was stained with the blood of its first victim of Saturday night. An inquest was held yesterday over the body of Willis and the evidence showed the unfortunate man had fallen asleep across the track while on his way home.

NO HEARING FOR HANYE TODAY.

Governor's Absence from the City Causes a Postponement.

The absence from the city of Governor Atkinson will postpone the Hanye hearing that had been arranged by the attorneys of the murderer. The governor left yesterday and will not return before late this evening.

The attorneys of Arthur Hanye will probably confer with the governor upon his return to the city and arrange an early day for a conference. The attorneys will urge the governor to reopen the case so that additional testimony can be introduced and another plea made for the boy's life.

Although the governor has not committed himself, he stated at the time he refused a commutation that he had carefully reviewed the testimony and saw no good reason why the death sentence should be stayed. Unless there is evidence of great force to be introduced the governor will probably refuse to again discuss the matter and will insist that his refusal is final.

Conn Now a Detective.

Green Conn, one of the most efficient officers of the local police force, has been promoted to the detective department, and will hereafter wear the suit of a private citizen. At the meeting of the board of police commissioners Monday night it was decided to add two new detectives to the force. Chief Connally appointed Mr. Conn as one of the new men yesterday morning. He has had a good deal of experience in detective work, and will materially strengthen the department for future efficiency.

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

STANDS BY HIS PARTY

Seab Wright Won't Get the Support of His Brother Moses.

LATTER IS FOR ATKINSON

Says His Populist Brother Will Be Beaten 1,000 in Floyd.

WILL STUMP THE STATE FOR DEMOCRACY

Happenings of a Day Around Democratic Headquarters—Judge Adamson's Chances.

"We will beat Seab 1,000 votes in Floyd county," said Hon. Mose Wright, brother of the populist nominee for governor, yesterday.

This remark was made at democratic headquarters. Ex-Representative Mose Wright, who is younger than Seaborn, was down from Rome on business. It so happened that both brothers came down yesterday. They have always been on opposite sides politically. This has made no difference in their brotherly affection for each other, but Seaborn Wright has always been an independent and Mose and Miller have been organized democrats. Miller Wright, another brother, lives in Polk county. He announced some time ago that he would support Bryan and Sewall and word comes indirectly that he will stand by Governor Atkinson and the democratic statehouse ticket as against his brother Seab and fusion ticket. Mose Wright is a candidate for solicitor general of his circuit. He is very popular and it is said that two of the representatives from Floyd will be for him, if not all three in the general assembly. The fact that his brother is running for governor on the populist ticket will not hurt his chances, the party leaders around headquarters say. There is a blackboard at headquarters on which Charley Willingham wrote last Friday, "Sixty-five thousand democratic majority in October." "Is that what it is to be?" asked Mose Wright when he walked in yesterday.

"We had been figuring on 40,000, but when Seab was nominated, I naturally jumped the majority up 25,000," said Charley.

"Floyd will give 1,000 of that," remarked the ex-representative and that is how the promise of Floyd came to be made.

Stands by His Party.

Hon. Moses Wright, when asked about his position, promptly made the following statement:

The situation is, of course, somewhat embarrassing to me, but I have never thought of but on course to pursue and that is to support loyally the entire democratic ticket. Of course I appreciate the compliments paid my brother by the democratic newspapers of this state in saying the many kind things that they have of him personally, and I treasure every tribute to his honesty and integrity. I have been, however, all my life an organized democrat, and as such will support this year Hon. W. Y. Atkinson for governor of Georgia. I think it is right at all times and under all circumstances to place party principles above personal preferences. I have said to Chairman Clay today that I am ready to serve the party whenever I am called on.

Mr. Mose P. Wright has always been an organized democrat, and those who know him can count on the fact that his services will be given for all they are worth to the party in the approaching campaign.

Fusion Is Hurting the Populists.

The reports from north Georgia are to the effect that prohibition fusion is hurting the populists there. The mountaineers do not want the present local option laws disturbed. Editor Ben Perry, of Canton, was down yesterday, and he stated that he heard a great deal of discontent among the populists over the proposition to fuse with the prohibitionists and establish some kind of a dispensary system in the state.

Tom Hutchison, also of Cherokee, stated that he read the prohibition plank to half a dozen populists, and every one of them declared that he would not vote the ticket.

"We will carry Cherokee this time all right," said Mr. Perry. "We are in good shape and the bolting populists will make it safe for us."

News also comes from south Georgia that the negroes are not well disposed to the dispensary feature. That is going to lose the party thousands of votes, the knowing ones say.

Why Morgan Went Dry.

A democrat from Morgan county who was up yesterday described the election last week when the county went dry by 501 majority. At the last local option election in Morgan, the county went wet by more than 1,000 majority.

"The prohibitionists went into the fight in a practical way," said the Morgan county man. They had a campaign fund to begin with. I have heard that it was about $9,000. The women took a deep interest in the result and I had never seen such an election before. The women had a tent near the polls in Madison and they sang, prayed and preached and gave away coffee, sandwiches and served regular dinners and suppers for all comers free. The workers for the wet ticket simply could not do anything. They did not know how to cope with the ladies. The women would swoop down on a white man, give him a ticket and see him to the precinct box. They captured many a vote in that way. But they had the most advanced methods, too. They paid anywhere from $10 to $25 for votes. I was told that $10 was the lowest price paid. It was said that one negro got $25 and a quart of whisky for his vote, but I do not believe that the prohibitionists gave any whisky to influence votes. There is no doubt about their surprising the wets. They thought that they had the county dead to rights and that all they had to do was to spend a little money and carry the election. But that prayer meeting, the free meals and the money knocked them out before they knew what was hitting them."

Among yesterday's callers at headquarters were: Mr. Clements, of Telfair; Mr. Clements, of Montgomery; Addison Knowles, of Rome; Judge Charley Adamson, Judge Jim Griggs, Governor Atkinson, Judge J. J. Hunt, Phil Byrd, of Rome; Clarence Wilson, of Clay, and a number of Atlanta men.

Judge Adamson's Race.

J. L. Cobb, a lawyer from Carrollton, has been in the city for several days. He has been acquainted with the political situation in the fourth congressional district for thirty years. He is well acquainted with most all the voters in the counties of Carroll and Heard, having held several offices of trust and profit in Carroll county. He has always taken considerable interest in the success of the democratic party.

He said to a Constitution reporter that it was absolutely necessary to nominate Judge Adamson for congress in order to insure the counties of Carroll and Heard for democracy in the coming election. These are the only two white counties in the district and in his opinion Adamson is the only man who can offset the influence of Seab Wright and carry these two counties overwhelmingly for democracy.

Judge Adamson is a splendid organizer, a true democrat and eloquent speaker. He is well known throughout the district and is very popular.

Governor Atkinson in Murray.

Governor Atkinson goes to Spring Place, Murray county, today to speak. Gordon county will send over a great delegation.

Congressman Bartlett and Robert Berner are booked to speak at Zebulon, Pike county, today.

Chairman Steve Clay was sick yesterday and could not come down from Marietta. He was threatened with fever, but his doctor thinks that he will escape an attack.

Ex-President Venable, of the state senate, was in headquarters and gave some good suggestions. He believes in knowing the field thoroughly, and directing the fire on the enemy's weak points.

A caller stated that he had just met a Philadelphian who had expressed the belief that Pennsylvania was going for free silver. "We have never seen the people so deeply interested in a question before. Two years ago we carried the state by nearly 200,000 majority, but a wonderful revolution has occurred in sentiment. The people are not being sidetracked on the tariff. Some of the leading republicans are for silver. Don Cameron, senator for these twenty years, and a capital fellow, too, is a strong silver man. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, who has always been a republican, is a silver man. Dobson, the great carpet manufacturer, is a zealous silverite. He is one of the largest employers of labor we have in Philadelphia. He states that he believes that the double standard would be better for all trade and for the working people. He had to close down one of his factories recently. Dobson says that when labor is thrown out of employment, it cuts down the market for all necessaries and many luxuries."

FIELDS WHITE WITH COTTON.

First Bale of Wilkes County Brought to Washington.

Washington, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The first bale of cotton of this year's crop in this section was sold here yesterday by Mr. John B. Sutton, of Danburg. It was bought by Captain R. O. Barksdale for 7 3-16 cents and weighed 395 pounds. This is fully a month sooner than any cotton was brought to market here last year.

Farmers all over the county report the fields white with cotton and fully one-fourth of it being premature bolls cracked open by the excessive heat. The oldest farmers say they do not remember just such a year before this one. All agree that the crop is damaged irreparably at least 40 per cent and if the dry hot weather continues ten days or two weeks longer the damage can hardly be estimated. The condition of the crop is getting serious indeed. The squares and forms are drying up, falling off, the small bolls cracking open prematurely under the scorching rays of the sun and the plant itself looks withered and almost as bad as if it had been scalded. The price will have to be considerably increased to compensate for the loss in yield.

Gadsden's First Bale.

Gadsden, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Gadsden received her first bale of cotton today. It sold for 12¼ cents. It was twenty-six days earlier than last year. It weighed 468 pounds. Otto Agricola bought and J. N. Hagin sold it.

WHERE THE IDEA ORIGINATED.

Third Georgia Regiment First Suggested Daughters of Confederacy.

Athens, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The organizing of a chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy in this city called to mind the fact that the Third Georgia regiment is probably responsible for such organizations.

In 1888, at their reunion at Madison, Ga., the Third Georgia regiment passed a resolution requesting each member to send in a list of the names of his children with a view to organizing them into chapters such as are now scattered all over the south.

This regiment was one of the most famous in the army of northern Virginia. It is the only regiment mentioned on the monuments at Gettysburg, as it went further into the federal lines than any other. Its position marks the high water mark of the confederates in that battle. In its daring charge out of 450 men only 150 got back to the confederate lines.

The Third Georgia was the first regiment to start prayer meetings in the army of northern Virginia and in 1866 they, with the Troup Artillery, held the first of all the confederate veterans' reunions.

Colonel Ransom Wright, afterwards Brigadier General Wright, commanded the regiment. He was the father of Comptroller General William A. Wright, of this state, who, himself, went to the was as a member of the Athens Guards.

For His Dead Father.

Jim Starke, a negro, was tried before Judge Calhoun yesterday afternoon on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It has been his custom to solicit alms with a petition which alleged that his father was dead, and he had not the means to meet the funeral expenses. It is said that Starke has collected a large sum of money in this way, and has been in the business for several weeks. Judge Calhoun gave him a severe reprimand and thirty days in the stockade for his offense.

Death of a Little Child.

Emma, the eleven-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. G. Mau, died yesterday of sickness incident to teething. Little Emma gave promise of being an exceedingly bright and interesting child, and her death was a sad blow to the fond parents. They have the sympathy of many friends in their sore bereavement. The burial will be at Westview today at 3 p. m.

Too Lazy To Work.

Adeal Gibson, a negro, was locked in the county jail yesterday morning because he was too lazy to work. He refused to work the road the six days required by law, and was sent up from the Edgewood district.

A Small Blaze.

The fire department was called to 63 Bell street yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock. The fire was on the roof of a small house and the damage was very slight.

We Are So Happy

To know that we have on hand such a complete line of builders' hardware. We are prepared to please everybody on this line, and our prices are always right. King Hardware Co., 63 and 65 Peachtree st. aug11-2t

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Via Savannah and Steamer.—Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, thence by Ocean steamers. The finest and fastest vessels flying the American flag in coastwise service. Tickets include meals and stateroom. Excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house. jun10 tf wed fri sun tues

Too Many Shoes.

CAN'T CARRY THEM OVER.

For this reason we are offering Jas. A. Banister's—A. E. Nettleton's

MEN'S $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 SHOES FOR $3.95
Ladies' Oxford Ties, Black and Tan, now $2.20 Regular Price $3.00 and $3.50.

John M. Moore.

ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS. 30 Whitehall Street.

FROM ARMY TO PULPIT

Lieutenant Satterlee Will Resign To Enter the Ministry.

HE HAS MADE UP HIS MIND

Already Applied to Bishop Gray, of Florida, for Orders.

MARRIED BISHOP CAPERS'S DAUGHTER

While in Atlanta He Was Devoted to the Interests of the Church and Was a Tireless Worker.

Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee, stationed in Atlanta until a year ago, will enter the Episcopal ministry. He will resign the flag of the country for the banner of the cross.

This decision of Lieutenant Satterlee has just been made. He has been a devoted churchman for several years and while he lived in Atlanta he was quite prominent in the affairs of St. Luke. He was a lay reader, and a very enthusiastic member of St. Andrew's brotherhood. He took very deep interest in church work and everything that tended to the upbuilding of Christian work had his hearty support.

Lieutenant Satterlee wedded a little over a year ago the daughter of Bishop Capers, of South Carolina, and this union perhaps has something to do with his determination to enter the ministry.

Lieutenant Satterlee was stationed here as inspector general of the Georgia militia and assistant adjutant general. He succeeded in June of last year by Lieutenant Oscar Brown. He left Atlanta reluctantly, for he was deeply devoted to the city and the people here. He had made scores of friends among the military men. He did much to improve the military service in Georgia. He was a rigid disciplinarian, and for this reason was subjected to some considerable criticism at first, but the virtue of his methods was not slow in making itself apparent, and he was praised where before he had been criticized. Many of the more prominent military men of the state can attest his efficiency and ability as a soldier.

The following from The Savannah News tells the story of his new move:

"The military friends in Savannah of Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee, United States army, now stationed at Key West, will be surprised to learn that he has made application to Bishop Gray to become a candidate for deacon's orders. While stationed in Atlanta this gifted young officer spent many Sundays as a lay reader in the little Episcopal chapels of the suburban towns. Then his marriage to the daughter of Rev. Ellison Capers, of South Carolina, who was a confederate brigadier general, stimulated him more acutely to become a soldier of Christ rather than of his country.

"Only a few years ago Robert M. W. Black, the talented son of the late Congressman George R. Black, of Sylvania, gave up a military education at West Point and entered the Episcopal ministry. He is now rector of the church in Athens, and is doing good service for the Master. West Point academy has furnished many noble soldiers of Christ in the past. Bishop (General) Polk, Rev. Dr. (General) Pendleton, Rev. Dr. (General) Shoup, Rev. Dr. Park, Rev. Dr. Parks, of North Carolina; Rev. Dr. Bledsoe, Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, Rev. Dr. Swing, Rev. William Bryant, Rev. Dr. Hackley, Rev. Dr. Clark, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. George Watson, of Florida; Rev. Dr. Goshon, Rev. Mr. Curd, Rev. Mr. Harris, Rev. Mr. Sterling, Rev. Mr. Allen, of Kentucky; Rev. Dr. Culbertson, Rev. Mr. Reap and Rev. C. C. Parsons, who was one of the very last on the list. After fighting formerly as an artillery officer in the United States army in the Tennessee campaign, he left the army and entered the Episcopal ministry. He became rector of St. Lazarus (confederate memorial) church, and died of yellow fever while bravely ministering to the people of Memphis against whom, as a soldier, he had so recently fought. Colonel Pearson's ministerial career greatly overshadows his gallant record as a soldier.

"Lieutenant Satterlee is also an artillery officer, and is the last of some twenty-five or thirty West Pointers to enter the ministry, and those who know him and his environments, will feel sure that his future career will be an honor to the church in every sense.

"When the Rev. John Johnson, rector of St. Philip's church at Charleston, was ordained, he having been a gallant confederate engineering officer, Bishop Howe in his ordination sermon, said: 'Yonder fortress in the sea, my brother, tells how you have done battle for the state; may the church of Christ also hereafter tell how, through the grace of God, as one of His priests, you have fought a good fight beneath the banner of your Crucified Redeemer.'"

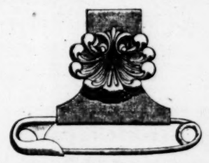
Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

Capital City Laundry

Having realized the fact that Atlanta has for a long time needed a first-class Laundry, I have started one that will meet the requirements of the most fastidious.

I have new machinery and facilities for doing the best work.

Give me a trial and I will convince you. Burton M. Lovejoy,
Prop. Capital City Laundry,
No. 60 North Broad St.
'Phone 669.



"BEST" BELT AND SKIRT HOLDER.
Sterling Silver—50c Each.
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.

GIVEN TWO DAYS OF GRACE.

Five Patrolmen Who Owe Money Were Not Suspended.

The five policemen who were ordered suspended from the local force by the board of police commissioners at their regular meeting last Monday night for not paying their debts have not as yet lost their jobs. If present indications count for anything the men will continue to patrol the streets as if nothing had happened.

While the action of the board Monday night was final and Chief Connolly was instructed to issue an order suspending the men, yet the decree has not been carried out and no such order was issued yesterday and the men continued to patrol their beats.

Late Monday night, after the board had sent out its ultimatum to the delinquent policemen, Chief Connolly determined he would issue the order suspending the men the first thing the next morning. But this morning he determined to give them one more chance to satisfy their thirsty creditors.

Consequently Chief Connolly and Chairman Branan held a long consultation at the station house early yesterday morning and the two officials decided to give the men two more days to pay up, and the officers were so notified.

The policemen made hay while the sun shone yesterday. Nearly all of them settled their delinquent accounts. The others will probably do so today.

Some of the men state that they do not owe the claims presented against them. In fact, one or two have clear receipts for the entire amount. One is Mitchell, who was among the number ordered suspended. Martin says he does not owe one cent of the bill presented against him and absolutely refuses to pay it, not so much from lack of finances, but from principle.

The others satisfactorily settled their accounts yesterday with possibly one exception and Chief Connolly stated last night that he did not believe he would have to undergo the unpleasant task of suspending any of the men.

The limit of grace is out this afternoon. If any of the men have failed to settle by that time Chief Connolly will issue an order suspending them from the force and they will not be reinstated until they comply with the rules of the board.

Three months ago the commissioners adopted the rule that no officer should be allowed to remain on the force who refused to pay his just debts.

Several delinquents were tried at the time and given a stated period in which to settle, with the understanding that if they failed they would be suspended.

Last Monday night it was ascertained several men had not complied with the rule and the action of the board was therefore carried into effect and five men were ordered suspended. The policemen are rejoicing, however, that the decree has not so far been carried out.

Auditorium Concert Tonight.

Another of the series of operatic concerts recently inaugurated at the auditorium at Piedmont park will be given tonight by Signor Pasquali and his associate artists. Signor Pasquali was unable to appear last evening on account of illness and the concert billed for last night, but his physicians say he will be able to sing tonight.

An attractive programme will be rendered, including a number of solos, duets and trios, and a particularly good feature will be the rendition of the third act of "Faust." Signor Pasquali will sing the title role, Mrs. Pasquali will sing Marguerite, Mr. Broderick, Mephisto, and Miss Baker, Martha. The admission will be 10 cents.

On account of the illness of Signor Pasquali, the tenor, the concert at the exposition auditorium was postponed last night.

It is remarkable how Hood's Sarsaparilla freshens and invigorates the tired body. It creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and really puts new life into the system. Take only Hood's.

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

VOLLEY IN THE DARK

Revenue Men Fired Upon by Moonshiners in Hiding.

ONE OF THEM INJURED

Exciting Story of Attempted Assassination in Which Atlanta Officers Figured—The Story.

A thrilling story of an attempted midnight assassination has just come to light in the revenue collector's office which has been suppressed for three weeks in order that the perpetrafors of the deed might be caught.

Three weeks ago Deputy Collector E. T. McAfee received information that Will Strickland and his brother, Harrison Wilson and a man of the name of Humphries were conducting a distillery near Buford, sixteen miles from Gainesville. He attempted to raid the place, but the news of his coming had gone ahead of him and all of the whisky had been removed to the woods some distance from the distillery, and the moonshiners were on their guard. They put up a great show of indignation and pretended to be very angry at the insult.

Deputy McAfee was accompanied by Deputy Marshal Starling Roberts. There being no evidence to be obtained against the men, the two officers of the law got into their buggies and returned to Gainesville. They had gone but a few hundred yards when suddenly a fusillade of bullets whistled by their heads, and Deputy McAfee received a severe scalp wound. The bullet entered the flesh behind the left ear and traveled for at least five inches beneath the flesh and around the scalp, lodging finally in front of the right ear. McAfee did not lose consciousness, but continued to drive the horse, which was by this time running away furiously. Deputy Marshal Roberts drew his revolver and fired in the direction from which the shots came, but without effect. The horse ran furiously and was not stopped for several miles, having been thoroughly frightened by the firing. Collector McAfee drove at once to the house of a surgeon and had the bullet cut out. It was flattened out from its contact with the skull, which, though indented, was not penetrated.

The news was suppressed and a tale invented to throw off suspicion as to the wound which the deputy collector carried. The wound being entirely a flesh wound, healed rapidly, and McAfee and Roberts determined to bring the would-be assassins to justice. Accordingly, accompanied by their deputy marshals, they surprised the Strickland and Wilson crowd Saturday night and brought them all to Gainesville. The case came up for trial yesterday before United States Commissioner R. Gaston, and will becontinued tomorrow and probably ended.

Information received at the internal revenue collector's office gives assurance that the men will be bound over for trial before Judge Newman, and the charge against them will be assault with intent to murder; also, conspiracy against the United States government and its officials.

The matter has created a great deal of excitement in Gainesville, and sentiment against the miscreants ran high. The revenue officials claim that the evidence of illicit distilling is very strong and that the prisoners will be convicted on all charges.

SUMMER CLEARANCE Eiseman Bros. SUMMER CLEARANCE

Phenomenal Clothing Selling

Price reductions that are positively unparalleled. The time has come to get rid of goods quick. We don't propose to dilly-daily, to beat around the bush, or delay. Our advertising is conservative and dignified, but our prices are startling and sensational. Will pay you magnificently to buy now for next season. However, it will profit you most to buy now for NOW.

Fancy Cassimere, Fancy Worsted, Fancy Cheviot SUITS At 1 Off At 3 Off

You are unwise and extravagant if you buy clothing before examining our peerless offerings.

All our prices are marked in plain figures. Every suit is really and actually one-third less than it formerly sold for.

Men's Boys' and Children's

Our regular $10.00 Suits at..... 1 Off $6.67
Our regular $12.50 Suits at..... .....8.37
Our regular $15.00 Suits at..... .....10.00
Our regular $18.00 Suits at..... 3 .....12.00
Our regular $20,00 Suits at..... .....13.33

It is almost like picking dollars up to trade here now.

Thin Clothing for Hot Weather.

The largest and completest variety in the south. They look and fit with the same grace that distinguishes our heavier goods. All the light weaves that the young fellows are wanting—and prices are down, down, down. See the nobby crash suits. They are seasonable, serviceable and sylish.

Men's Black Alpaca Coats, worth $2.00, at.....$1.29

Summer Underwear.

This department is replete with royal values. Men never before had such a remarkable chance to secure the best lisle thread, balbriggan and silk-mixed underwear at anything like the low prices now current here. We don't want to carry a single garment over. The alternative is to sacrifice them. That's what we are now doing.

Custom Tailoring.

Liberal reductions emphasize our determination to close out all the rich and elegant suitings and trouserings. Nowhere in the south can you find such a superb collection of novelties. Your measure will be taken and the suit or trousers made up promptly and handsomely for very much less than the early-season price.

Give your order today.

Negligee Shirts.

If it had not been for the mistake of the shipper the regular prices of these handsome negligee shirts would never have been cut. They were bought for June delivery, but were received the latter part of August. We claimed a large rebate and got it. That's why you may take choice now at such absurdly low prices.

Straw Hats.

Only store in town that had the nerve to buy straw hats in really great lots. In the beginning of the season we secured immense quantities from the factories and importers. That's why the only satisfactory stock of straw hats in town is here. For all that, you may take choice at one-third less than the early prices were. Come quick!

Eiseman Bros.,

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

No Branch Store in This City.

MONEY WAS EASIER

As a Result There Was a Sharp Advance in the Stock Market.

STERLING EXCHANGE LOWER

Murray Hill Bank Closed Its Doors, Causing a Bear Raid Early—Drop in Money Checked Decline.

New York, August 11.—The stock market today showed an improving tendency, the result of easier rates for money and a further decline in posted rates of sterling exchange of ½c to $4.87½ and $4.88½. Cables from London received before the opening showed a slight advance in American securities there. This stimulated purchases of the leading industrials, Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul, and a higher range of values immediately followed. The rising tendency was checked by the announcement of the closing of the Murray Hill bank, a small institution working under a state charter up town. The bears assumed active operations when this was announced, and under fairly liberal offerings the active stocks yielded anywhere from ½ to 3⅛ per cent. In this decline Northwest suffered the heaviest loss, the stock having been sold on rumors of a probable reduction in the dividend rate. In the afternoon session, when money on call dropped to 3 per cent on heavy offerings by brokers representing the leading banks and capitalists, the traders concluded that the bank failure referred to would have but little influence, and started in to cover. The purchases from this source were sufficient to bring about an advance of ¼@4½ per cent by the general market. Buyers found the supply of stocks limited, and this added to their anxiety. Northwest bounded up 4½ to 90½; Chicago Gas 4 to 50½; Sugar 3¾ to 100¾; Manhattan 3⅛ to 79¼, and the other issues ½ to 2¾ per cent. Speculation closed strong in tone and ¼@3¾ per cent higher on the day.

Total sales were 240,834 shares, including 49,900 Sugar, 42,600 St. Paul and 18,100 Burlington and Quincy.

Bonds were strong and higher. Sales were $1,203,100.

Treasury balances: Coin, $113,768,127; currency, $80,082,462.

Money on call easier at 3@6 per cent, last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent.

Bar silver 68c.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@$4.86¾ for 60 days and $4.87½@$4.87¾ for demand; posted rates $4.87½@$4.88½; commercial bills $4.85½@$4.86.

Government bonds quiet.

State bonds neglected.

Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the board was lower.

London, August 11.—Bar silver 31 3-16d. Consols 112 13-16 for money and 112 15-16 for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 65 centimes for the account.

Following are the closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	8¼	Mobile & Ohio	16
do pref	38	Nash., Chat & St. L.	67½
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	100¾	U. S. Cordage	3½
do pref	94	do pref	6¼
Am'n Tobacco	55⅛	N. J. Central	90⅛
do pref	93	N. Y. Central	90⅛
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	10⅛	N. Y. & N. E.	35
Baltimore & Ohio	15⅛	Norfolk & Western	12½
Canada Pacific	56	Northern Pacific	3⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	13½	do pref	11
Chicago & Alton	146	Northwestern	90⅞
C., B. & Q.	56⅞	do pref	143
Chicago Gas	50⅛	Pacific Mail	17⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	138	Reading	9⅛
Dis. & Cat. Feed	9	Rock Island	53
Erie	12⅛	St. Paul	64⅛
do pref	28	do pref	120⅛
Ed. Gen. Electric	23⅞	Silver Certificates	68¼
Illinois Central	81	T. C. I.	16⅛
Lake Erie & West	13½	do pref	90
do pref	59⅛	Texas Pacific	6
Lake Shore	137	Union Pacific	5⅛
Louis. & Nash	41⅞	Wabash, St. L & P.	5
Louis., N. A. & Chic.	4⅛	do pref	13
Manhattan Consol	78⅛	Western Union	76¾
Memphis & Char	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	6¼
Michigan Central	90	do pref	21
Missouri Pacific	16		

BONDS.		BONDS.	
Alabama, Class A	100	Va. funded debt	62
do., Class B	100	U. S. 4s, registered	105
do., Class C	95	do coupon	106
Louisiana stamped	90	do 2s	91½
N. C. 4s	95	Southern Railway 5s	78½
N. C. 6s	110	do common	7⅞
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	78½	do preferred	19½
Virginia 5s deferred	5	S. C. 4½s	100
do Trust rec'ts S	4		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, August 11.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—The opening strength was quite largely covering. The large bears checked the advance by an attack on vulnerable stocks, and this, with the news of the Murray Hill bank failure, caused moderate selling. It came mostly from the room, and when it appeared that there was only moderate liquidation traders began covering. There is good reason for saying that the big bears have not changed their positions. They say rallies on overselling are to be expected, but the market will not go up until prospects are much clearer with regard to the result of the election.

A telephone message from up town announced that the Murray Hill bank had closed its doors. It is a small concern.

The directors of the Diamond Match Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

Earnings of St. Paul for the first week in August increase $13,374; Texas Pacific increase $7,947.

Bears have been hammering Tobacco at intervals for some time, and have predicted that it would give way before the bear market came to an end. The selling which caused the decline was started by Mr. Combs, who was followed by J. W. Davis & Co. Support, which has been firm lately, seemed to be entirely withdrawn. Several lots of stock were dislodged, and the buyers were chiefly short. The decline was arrested largely by the growing strength in the rest of the market. It was reported that some Tobacco loans had been disturbed.

London was quite a good buyer of securities yesterday, and more than one of the foreign houses said that good buying orders for the account of that side were in hand. Some of these orders had rather a significant appearance and caused some people to think that London buying was part of a general scheme to bring about a restoration of confidence in the stock market, and somewhat higher prices, so as to stop liquidation. It is certain that advices from London were more encouraging yesterday than they have been in some time.

There is an impression among good brokers that the Havemeyers put some buying orders in Sugar stock yesterday. President Havemeyer has been at his office all day and made estimates on the market to friends, which indicated considerable interest in prices. There was a rumor some time ago that Havemeyer advised his friends to sell the stock in view of the unsettled political situation, but we learn on excellent authority that he has not advised in this way. On the contrary, he has told his friends that if they held Sugar they should not sell, because it has been a steady dividend payer, and in his judgment will continue to be one, and that the property today is in better condition than ever before in its history. We understand that Mr. Havemeyer considers the stock very cheap on its merits.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, August 11.—New York News Bureau: The improvement in values which set in yesterday made further progress today. There was an attempt to raid the list in the early hours on account of the closing of the Murray Hill bank, but as all the facts were promptly published by this bureau, the reports of the bears fell flat, as the failure was recognized as comparatively unimportant and was a result of past conditions.

The absence of trouble in connection with the London fortnightly settlement, the weakness in sterling exchange and a more confident feeling as to the political outlook stimulated new ventures on the long side, which embarrassed the bears in their efforts to cover.

An important influence in the speculative temper was the advance in Sugar above par, a net advance of over 3 per cent.

Chicago Gas rose over 3 per cent, and there were numerous gains of over 1 per cent through the railway list.

Government new 4's advanced ½ per cent.

The market closed strong.

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Atchison	10	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞
Am'n Sugar Refining	98½	100¾	97	100¾	98
C., C., C. and St. Louis	21	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	20
Bur. and Quincey	55⅞	58⅞	54⅞	56⅞	55⅛
Chicago Gas	47	50½	46⅞	50⅛	46⅛
Canada Southern				44⅞	42
D., L. and W.	139	139	138	138	138⅛
Erie	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛
Edison Gen. Elec	22⅛	24⅛	22⅛	23⅞	22⅞
American Tobacco	54	55⅛	53	55⅛	54⅛
Jersey Central	90⅛	90⅛	89⅞	90⅛	90
Lake Shore				137	137
National Lead	18	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Louisville and Nash	41⅛	42⅛	40⅛	41⅞	40⅛
Missouri Pacific	15⅞	16	15⅛	16	15⅛
Baltimore and Ohio				15⅛	15
Tenn. Coal and Iron	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	15⅞
Northwestern	89	90⅛	86⅛	90⅞	88⅞
Southern Railway	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7
do. pref	17⅞	19⅛	17⅞	19½	17⅞
Northern Pac. pref				11	10
New York Central	91	91	90¼	90⅛	89⅞
New England				35	35
Omaha				33	32⅞
Pacific Mail	17⅛	17⅞	17	17⅞	16⅞
Reading	9	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞
Rock Island	51	53⅛	50⅛	53	50⅛
St. Paul	62⅛	64⅛	61⅞	64⅛	62⅞
Union Pacific	5⅞	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
American Cotton Oil				8⅛	8
Western Union	75⅛	76⅞	74⅛	76⅞	74⅞
Dist. and Cattle Feed				9	9
U. S. Leather pref	44	44⅞	43⅛	44⅛	43⅞
Manhattan	78	79⅛	76⅛	78⅛	77⅛

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years	101⅛	102½	Augusta 7s, L D	110	
Georgia 3½s, 25 to 40 years	101⅛	102½	Macon 6s	112	113½
Ga. 4½s, 1915	113⅛	115	Columbus 5s	100	
Savannah 5s	108	110	Waterworks 6s	106	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	115		Rome 5s	100	101
Atlanta 7s, 1904	112½		South Car. 4½s	102½	104
Atlanta 7s, 1899	103½		Newnan 6s, L D	100	103
Atlanta 6s, L D	115		Chattanooga 5s, 1921	100	
Atlanta 6s, S D	101		Col., S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	72	
Atlanta 5s, L D	105		Ala., Class A	97	100
Atlanta 4½s	101				

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	100		C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	100	103
Ga. 6s, 1910	110		Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	109	
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		do income 6s, 1090	100	
Ga. Pac. 1st	110	112			
S. A. & M. c'tfs.	65	68			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	—	165	Aug. & Sav	90	92
Southwestern	82½	85	A. & W. P.	98	100
			do deben	97½	100

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Bullish Government Report Failed To Raise Wheat.

Chicago, Ill., August 11.—The tendency of wheat prices was lower today and at the close there was a loss of ½@⅝c from yesterday's record. Whilst weakness was the prominent tone it was, however, relieved by firmness on occasions, but notwithstanding that the figures and news on crops and supplies were clearly in favor of strength and improvement, the influence exerted by them was of a most indifferent sort. In this respect the government report issued yesterday was the most notable. Everybody conceded that it was bullish, yet the selling at the opening was of greater consequence than the buying, and a decline was the immediate result. And this was probably due to the fact that the tenor of the instrument had been more than discounted before it was published. September wheat opened from 56¾ to 56⅝c, sold between 57 and 56¼c, closing at 56⅝@56½—½@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and ¼c lower.

Oats—This market was inclined to follow wheat and corn, although the report on oats by the government was rather bullish. The business was intermittently active, and some interest was evident. September oats closed ⅝c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ¼c lower.

Provisions—Product was strengthened at the start by the hog market, where a light run of hogs and a good demand had raised prices early. There was a fair trade, though local in its character, and prices maintained a firm position. The weakness which developed in grain exerted a depressing effect on product, late the previous gain being entirely lost. September pork closed 12½c lower, September lard 2½@5c higher and September ribs a shade lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
August	56	56	55½	55⅝
September	56⅝	57	56⅛	56⅝
December	59⅞	60½	59⅛	59⅝
CORN—				
August	23¼	23½	23	23½
September	23⅛	23⅞	23½	23⅝
May	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛
OATS—				
September	16½	16¼	16⅛	16¼
May	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛
PORK—				
September	6 60	6 75	6 45	6 45
October	6 20	6 25	6 05	6 05
January	7 10	7 12½	7 00	7 00
LARD—				
September	3 27½	3 27½	3 25	3 25
October	3 30	3 35	3 30	3 32½
January	3 60	3 62½	3 60	3 62½
SIDES—				
September	3 37½	3 40	3 35	3 35
October	3 45	3 47½	3 40	3 42½
January	3 55	3 57½	3 52½	3 52½

Receipts—	Today.	Est. tomorrow.
Wheat	281 cars	135 cars
Corn	1,247 cars	620 cars
Oats	519 cars	335 cars
Hogs	6,000	16,000

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, August 11.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—Although the government report received yesterday was bullish, making the condition of spring wheat 78.9, against 93.3 last month, and indicating a yield of 152,932,000 bushels, against 209,393,000 last year, it was rather ignored by the trade, who had looked for a slightly lower condition. It has also been fashionable to sell on a government report, and this, coupled with a couple of small bank failures, caused a weak feeling at the opening, prices declining ⅝c from yesterday's close. After this selling pressure subsided, the market rallied on foreign advices saying the crop in southern Russia had deteriorated in condition; also on prospects of a fair cash business. Clearances were moderately large at 335,000 bushels. The advance, however, did not hold, the market declining about ⅝c on local selling. The trade has been small, and mostly of a scalping nature. A feature has been the widening of the September. December spread to about 3¼c. While the market does not throw out any great encouragement to holders, it has a firm appearance, and on any increase in trade it would undoubtedly do better. There are some fears of September liquidation, but as the outside holds no wheat, there will be nothing to liquidate.

Hog products was a little active early, but most of the day was lifeless, and without feature. Early buying was on light receipts of hogs, and by some western packers covering shorts. While the outside has no wheat, it is loaded with hog product. Large contracts of September pork, lard and ribs will have to be sold by the present holders before the end of August.

The government report on corn was bearish, indicating a yield of about 23,443,200,000 bushels, against 21,511,385,800 last year. The market sold off about ⅜c on this report. Reports from the west indicate that the recent hot weather has not done any injury, and that the crop looks well.

Oats were a trifle heavy, mostly in sympathy with corn. With a large prospective corn crop, it seems hard to cause much of an advance in oats.

Live Stock.

Chicago, August 11—Cattle steady; receipts 5,000; common to extra steers $3.30@4.70; stockers and feeders $2.40@3.75; cows and bulls $1.25@3.25; calves $3.25@5.50; Texans $1.50@3.25; western rangers $2.25@4.00. Hogs firm and 10c higher; receipts 5,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $2.90 @3.25; common to choice mixed $3.00@3.35; choice assorted $3.35@3.40; light $3.10@3.45; pigs $2.75 @3.45. Sheep easy and 10c lower; receipts 12,000; inferior to choice $2.00@3.25; lambs $3.00@5.65.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, August 11—Turpentine firm at 22¼ for regulars; sales 2,000 casks; receipts 1,757. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 bbls; receipts 3,848; A, B, C, D $1.37½; E $1.40; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.60; M $1.65; N $1.75; windowglass $1.85; waterwhite $2.00.

Charleston, August 11—Turpentine firm at 20½@21½; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — bbls; A, B, C $1.25; D, E $1.30; F $1.35; G $1.40; H $1.45; I $1.50; K $1.55; M $1.60; N $1.65; windowglass $1.75; waterwhite $1.85.

Wilmington, August 11 — Rosin firm; strained $1.32½; good strained $1.37½; spirits turpentine firm; machine 22; irregulars 21; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine steady; hard, 20; soft $1.55; virgin $1.65.

SLUMP IN COTTON.

Crop Advices Continue of the Most Unfavorable Tenor.

LIVERPOOL SHARPLY HIGHER

Decline Caused by Local Realizing Near the Close—Speculative Commodities Lower in Chicago.

Messrs. Hubbard Bros. & Co., in their cotton letter yesterday, say: The market today has been under the influence of showers in Louisiana and Mississippi and advices from Galveston that rain was probable in that section during the afternoon. These reports have led to realizing on the part of recent buyers, and the market has become weak, falling off rapidly from the advance of the morning. Crop advices continue to be of the most unfavorable tenor imaginable, but it is thought that these rains may have the effect of improving the prospect to such an extent as to cause present prices to be regarded as high. The recent advance has eliminated the large short interest, leaving the market unprepared to withstand any adverse influences. The market closed easier on reported rains at Houston and local realizing. The bureau report tonight is expected to be bad, and Liverpool may disappoint the sellers of today.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, August 11.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—The advance in Liverpool today was greater than most operators had expected, and prices here advanced 3 to 10 points early in the day in sympathy with the rise in that market, but official weather reports showed further rains in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, though they were light and by no means general, yet they led to selling, which carried prices down 19 to 21 points below last night's closing figures. There was a slight rally before the close in local buying, the market closing steady at a net decrease of 15 to 20 points, with sales of 263,100 bales. Liverpool advanced 3-32d. on spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there advanced 10½ to 13½ points, closing barely steady. In New Orleans October declined 16 points. December advanced 5 points, but lost this and declined 20 points. Spot cotton here declined 1-16c., with no sales. Mobile and Charleston advanced ⅛c. Augusta sold 1,121 bales. The port receipts were 3,456 bales, against 554 last week and 233 last year. Thus far this week 6,461, against 2,499 thus far last week. Houston received 4,539 bales, all new, against 1,500 last week and 155 last year. Houston shipped today 2,445 bales. The exports from the ports aggregated 1,500 bales.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
August	8 09	8 10	7 82	7 86-87	8 01-03
September	7 75	7 76	7 48	7 53-54	7 68-69
October	7 82	7 84	7 55	7 56-57	7 74-75
November	7 80	7 81	7 53	7 53-54	7 73-74
December	7 88	7 87	7 55	7 57-58	7 77-78
January	7 90	7 90	7 58	7 59-60	7 78-79
February	7 96	7 96	7 65	7 64-65	7 82-84
March	7 94	7 96	7 66	7 66-67	7 86-87
April	7 90			7 70-71	7 90-91
May					
June					

Closed steady; sales 263,100 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1896	RECEIPTS 1895	EXPORTS 1896	EXPORTS 1895	STOCKS 1896	STOCKS 1895
Saturday	1220	145	5265	400	139819	320155
Monday	1785	769	3250	31	133962	316380
Tuesday	3456	253	1482	55	136463	316726
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	6461	1147	9997	486		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7 43	July	
February	7 47	August	7 44
March	7 57	September	7 27
April		October	7 33
May		November	7 34
June		December	7 38

Closed steady; sales 61,600 bales.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7¼c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 4⅜d.
New York—Dull; middling 8 1-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 7 5-16c.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 11.—(Special.)—The fluctuations in cotton today were again violent. Under the influence of a sharp improvement in Liverpool our market opened higher, the first sales of January being at 7.90. Realizing sales quickly lowered prices 10 to 12 points and the market held steady at the decline until afternoon. Then upon private telegrams reporting rain at Galveston and Houston German houses began hammering the market vigorously, causing liquidation and finally succeeding in forcing prices down about 20 points further. January sold as low as 7.58 and closed at 7.59@7.60, with the tone steady. After the close the government weekly report on weather and crops was reported and made so terrible a showing that there was an instant improvement in dealings on the curb. Prices advanced about 8 points. Our opinion of cotton is bullish without regard to the fluctuations of the moment. If we are wrong it is because our judgment of the seriousness and extent of the crop disaster has been misled. But we do not think that this is so. We fear that there will but be enough cotton to supply the world's wants and that spinners will have to scramble for it.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 11.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in its weekly review of the dry goods market says: "The list of buyers arrived shows that a large number have come into the city from out-of-town houses, but business has not showed a commensurate improvement. Jobbers have done better during the past week than during several weeks preceding in the way of store trade, but have not recorded average results for the time of year, while at first hands trade has continued slow. The mail order business has developed no new features of moment. The tone of the market for staple cotton goods is steadier. In woolen goods for men's wear business continues disappointingly small, and in some directions prices show more weakness than of late. Silks are quiet throughout, as are hosiery and underwear. Collections are not altogether satisfactory, a considerable number of complaints being heard at slow payments."

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 11.—Cotton advanced 3 to 10 points, but lost this and declined 19 to 21 points, closing steady at a net decline of 15 to 20 points, with sales of 263,100 bales.

Cotton Causerie—The Liverpool news today was decidedly bullish. An advance had been expected in that market today, but the rise there was greater than had been generally looked for. Prices here advanced in response at the start. There was a good local demand and also considerable buying for out-of-town account, but the weather bureau reported further rains in Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and, though the rainfall was light and scattered, the report induced many operators to sell, and accordingly prices declined. Stop orders were reached on the way down and contributed to the weakness. There was a slight rally before the close, but the last prices were near the bottom figures of the day. Shorts covered on the decline.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.

Washington, August 11.—The weekly weather crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau this afternoon contains the following:

Virginia—Continued dry, hot weather has done some damage to late corn and tobacco; fall plowing delayed; pasturage holding on well; thrashing about finished; hay mostly secured; fodder pulling becoming general; soaking rains would be of great benefit in all sections.

North Carolina—Intense heat and drought, causing continuous decline in condition of all crops; cotton shedding, plants wilting, and forming very little top crop; first new bale this week, the earliest every known; late corn will be a failure without rain soon; stripping fodder now in progress; tobacco cures light and thin; peas, potatoes and peanuts still good.

South Carolina—Crops materially injured by excessive heat; rain over limited areas only; generally dry; early corn safe, late drying up; cotton turning yellow, shedding half grown bolls and squares, and opening prematurely; picking not active; rice excellent, beginning to ripen; tobacco curing nicely, but quality inferior; minor crops in fair condition.

Georgia—Abnormally high temperature, lack of rain and excess of sunshine have injured all growing crops; cotton dropping and turning yellow; picking in progress; late corn, except on low lands, needs rain; pastures and gardens failing rapidly.

Florida—Not so hot as last week; good showers in some sections, but unevenly distributed; corn suffering; cotton doing well and picking has begun in western, and will soon begin in central districts; plowing for fall planting has begun by a few; citrus trees doing well.

Alabama—Prolonged hot and generally dry weather continues to injure cotton, which is shedding badly and in some places dropping half grown bolls; cotton picking progressing slowly, and prospective yield far below average; late corn scorching badly and cane and sorghum showing effects of drought, but peanuts and sweet potatoes still promising.

Mississippi—Crops as a rule still suffering for moisture; local showers benefit fall gardens in scattered sections; cotton picking general, but staple short and yield decreased by the drought; corn inferior and garden truck damaged; fodder pulling progressing; favorable reports from few localities.

Louisiana—Local showers in north portion, but drought remains unbroken over large area, and cotton continues failing; more generous rains over portions of sugar belt, and cane growing fast, but needs more rain in localities; rice fair; some cutting; corn being harvested; good south, poor north; cotton picking general.

Texas—Hot winds and dry weather during another week have seriously injured cotton over central and northern Texas, and a general rain is much needed for the crop in all portions of the state; picking is general; much cotton is opening prematurely; the plant is shedding squares and young bolls in many sections, and at best the yield will be below the average; corn gathering has commenced; gardens and forage crops need rain.

Arkansas—Drought and very hot weather continued throughout the week, to the serious detriment of all growing crops; cotton continues to shed squares, and young bolls are opening prematurely, and the plant is dying on the uplands; early corn is a light yield and late corn almost a failure.

Tennessee—Drought with intense heat causes serious failing in crops, especially in western portion, where it assumes disastrous feature; cotton shedding fruit; opening abnormally, and drying up; worms and "firing" injuring tobacco, necessitating early cutting; early corn fine, late greatly shortened; much millet and seed clover saved; plowing practically suspended.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 11—12:15 p m—Cotton spot quiet with prices firm; middling uplands 4⅜; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,000; American none; uplands low middling clause August delivery 4 19-64, 4 18-64, 4 17-64, 4 18-64; August and September delivery 4 16-64, 4 15-64, 4 14-64, 4 13-64, 4 14-64; September and October delivery 4 12-64, 4 11-64, 4 10-64; October and November delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64, 4 12-64, 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-62, 4 9-64; November and December delivery 4 8-64, 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-64, 4 7-64, 4 6-64, 4 7-64; December and January delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 10-64, 4 8-64, 4 7-64, 4 6-64, 4 8-64, 4 7-64; January and February delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-64, 4 9-64, 4 6-64, 4 7-64, 4 8-64; February and March delivery 4 10-64, 4 8-64, 4 9-64; March and April delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 10-64; April and May delivery 4 13-64; futures opened firm with demand good.

Liverpool, August 11—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middlings clause August delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64; August and September delivery 4 17-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 13-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; November and December delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; December and January delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; January and February delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; February and March delivery 4 11-64, 4 11-64; March and April delivery 4 11-64, 4 12-64; April and May delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; futures closed barely steady.

New York, August 11—Cotton dull; sales none bales; middling uplands 8 1-16; middling gulf 8 5-16; net receipts 775 bales; gross 850; stock 73,166.

Galveston, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 361 bales; gross 361; sales 157; stock 7,354; exports coastwise 4.

Norfolk, August 11—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 100; stock 2,040; exports coastwise 115.

Baltimore, August 11—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts none bales; gross 41; sales none; stock 5,100.

Boston, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 34 bales; gross 1,758; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 132.

Wilmington, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; net receipts 1 bale; gross 1; sales none; stock 3,232.

Philadelphia, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 8 5-16; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 5,012.

Savannah, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 48 bales, 40 new; gross 28; sales 50; stock 6,518.

New Orleans, August 11—Cotton firm; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 2,907 bales; gross 2,909; sales 200; stock 20,482.

Mobile, August 11—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅛; net receipts 86 bales, 84 new; gross 86; sales none; stock 3,150; exports coastwise 147.

Memphis, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 34 bales; shipments none; sales 25; stock 14,188.

Augusta, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 64 bales; shipments 46; sales none; stock 3,941.

Charleston, August 11—Cotton firm; middling 7⅛; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 10,359; exports coastwise 105.

Houston, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 4,539 bales; shipments 2,445; sales 179; stock 6,594.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., August 11, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 11—Flour, firstpatent $4.65; second patent, $4.15; straight, $3.50; fancy, $3.35; extra family, $3.10. Corn, white, 39c; mixed, 38c. Oats, white, 33c; mixed, 31c. Rye, Georgia, 70c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 80c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75c. Meal, plain, 42c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 60c, small sacks, 60c. Shorts, 80c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c. per 100 lbs.; hulls $6.00 per ton. Peas, 50c. per bushel. Grits, $2.50.

New York, August 11—Southern flour dull but steady; good to choice $2.60@2.90; common to fair extra $2.00@2.60. Wheat, spot dull and easier; options moderately active and irregular, closing steady at ⅛c decline; No. 2 red August 62¼; September 63; October 63¾. Corn, spot dull and easier; No. 2 in elevator 29⅝; afloat 30⅛; options dull but steady at ½c decline; August 29¾; September 29⅝; October 30¼. Oats, spot quiet and steady; options dull and easier; August 21; September 21; No. 2 spot 24¼; No. 2 white 26; mixed western 23@24.

St. Louis, August 11—Flour steady; patents $3.00@3.15; fancy $2.40@2.50; choice $2.10@2.20. Wheat lower; August 59; September 57⅛@57⅜; December 60⅞. Corn lower; August 21⅛; September 21⅞; December 22⅞ bid. Oats higher; No. 2 August 19¼ bid; September 18 bid.

Cincinnati, August 11—Flour quiet and easy; winter patents $3.25@3.50; fancy $3.10@3.30; spring patents $3 55@3.85. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 61@61½. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed 26; No. 2 white 26½. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed new 21½.

Chicago, August 11—Flour dull but steady. No. 2 spring wheat 55⅛@56¼; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 59¾@60½. No. 2 corn 23¼@23¾. No. 2 oats 16 @16½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 11—Roasted coffee, 18.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee, choice 18½; fair 16½; prime, 15½. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.04c; New Orleans white, 4⅞c; do, yellow, 4½c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar-house 20@35c. Teas Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice 5½c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.35; do, bbls $2.25; ice cream 90c; common 70c. Cheese, full cream, 10@11c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.30@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream 7c; ginger snaps 7. Candy, common stick, 6¼c; fancy 12½ @13½c; Oysters, F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.25. Powder, rifle, $4.00; shot, $1.30.

New York, August 11—Coffee, options closed steady 5@20 points up; August —; September 9.90@10.00; October —; December 9.30@9.25; spot Rio easier and dull; No. 7 11. Sugar, raw, dull but steady; fair refining 3 1-16; refined quiet; off A 4⅜@4 11-16; standard A 4⅞; cut loaf and crushed 5⅝; powdered —; granulated 4⅞; cubes 4¾. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans dull and steady; open kettle, good to choice 27@37. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 3@5¾; Japan 4@4¼.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 11—Clear ribsides, boxed, 4⅜c; clear sides, 4½c; ice-cured bellies, 7c. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12½c; California, 7¾; Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Lard, best quality, 4½c; second quality, 4⅜c; compound, 4c.

St. Louis, August 11—Pork standard mess $6.65. Lard prime steam 3.12½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 3.62½; long clear 3.62½; clear ribs 3.75; short clear 4.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.12½; longclear 3.87½; clear ribs 4.12½; short clear 4.25.

New York, August 11—Pork quiet and steady; old mess $8.00@8.25. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard more active and firmer; western steam 3.67½; city steam 3.25; options, September 3.50.

Chicago, August 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $6.40@6.45. Lard $3.22½@3.25. Short ribs, loose, 3.35@3.45. Dry salt shoulders boxed, 3.75@4.00; short clear sides, boxed, 3.75@3.87½.

Cincinnati, August 11—Pork steady; mess $7.50. Lard steady; prime steam 3.05 bid; kettle 3.50@3.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 4 00@4.12½; short ribs 4.25 @4.30; short clear sides 4.37½@4.40.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 11—Eggs, 9@10c. Butter western creamery, 16@18c; fancy Tennessee, 12½@15c; choice, 10c; Georgia, 8@10c. Live poultry—Turkeys, none; hens, 20@22½c; spring chickens, 10@18c; ducks, 16@18c. Irish potatoes—Burbank, $1.25 @1.50 per bbl; 50@55c per bu.; Tennessee, 30@40c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new $1.25@1.50 per bushel. Honey, strained, 7@8c; in the comb, 9@10c. Onions, 60@75c per bu.; per bbl., $2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 1½@2c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 11—Apples, $2.50@2.75. Lemons, Messina, $5.00@7.50. Oranges, none. Bananas, straights, 85c@$1.00; culls, 50@60c. Figs, 11@11½c. Raisins, new California, $1.10@1.25; ¼ boxes, 50@60c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½@8c. Brazil, 7½@8c; filbers, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6; fancy hand-picked, 3½@5c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@3½c.

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RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
†35 Washington	5 20 am	†30 Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
†13 Jacksonville	5 50 am	†35 Greenville	6 00 am
† 8 Chattanooga	7 00 am	† 8 Brunswick	7 20 am
†26 Tallapoosa	8 20 am	†13 Chattanooga	7 30 am
17 Mt. Airy	8 30 am	†12 Richmond	7 50 am
†27 Columbus	10 30 am	†38 Washington	12 00 n'n
†19 Fort Valley	10 35 am	† 9 Chattanooga	1 20 pm
† 9 Macon	11 30 am	†20 Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†38 Birmingham	11 40 am	†10 Macon	4 00 pm
†10 Chattanooga	1 30 pm	†37 Birmingham	4 15 pm
†37 Washington	3 55 pm	†28 Columbus	4 25 pm
† 7 Brunswick	8 15 pm	18 Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
†14 Chattanooga	8 15 pm	†25 Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
†11 Richmond	9 30 pm	†14 Jacksonville	8 35 pm
†20 Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	† 7 Chattanooga	1000pm
†36 Gr'nv'le, Miss	10 30 pm	†36 Washington	1115pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
101 Hapeville	6 45 am	100 Hapeville	5 40 am
† 3 Savannah	7 45 am	102 Hapeville	7 00 am
103 Hapeville	8 05 am	† 2 Savannah	7 30 am
11 Macon	10 45 am	104 Hapeville	8 30 am
105 Hapeville	9 50 am	108 Hapeville	12 15 pm
109 Hapeville	2 00 pm	110 Hapeville	2 45 pm
111 Hapeville	4 00 pm	† 12 Macon	4 10 pm
113 Hapeville	6 05 pm	112 Hapeville	4 35 pm
115 Hapeville	7 20 pm	114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
† 1 Savannah	8 05 pm	† 4 Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117 Hapeville	10 40 am	‡116 Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119 Hapeville	2 45 pm	‡118 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
† 3 Nashville	7 00 am	† 2 Nashville	8 05 am
73 Rome	8 30 am	† 6 Chattanooga	3 00 pm
† 5 Chattanooga	12 10 pm	72 Rome	5 30 pm
† 1 Nashville	7 30 pm	† 4 Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
12 Newnan	7 35 am	†35 Montgomery	5 35 am
14 College Park	10 00 am	11 College Park	8 10 am
†8 Selma	11 40 am	13 Palmetto	11 50 am
16 Palmetto	2 20 pm	†33 Montgomery	2 15 pm
18 College Park	3 50 pm	15 College Park	2 30 pm
†34 Montgomery	6 30 pm	†37 Selma	4 20 pm
†36 Selma	11 05 pm	17 Newnan	5 45 pm
†26 Newnan	10 20 am	†27 Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
† 3 Augusta	5 00 am	† 2 Augusta	7 15 am
9 Covington	7 45 am	†28 Augusta	2 55 pm
†27 Augusta	12 15 pm	10 Covington	6 15 pm
† 1 Augusta	6 10 pm	† 4 Augusta	11 10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
† 41 Norfolk	5 20 am	†402 Washington	11 45 am
†403 Washington	6 45 pm	† 38 Norfolk	8 10 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

Lv Atlanta	7:15 a. m.,	*11:10 p. m
Ar Milledgeville	*4:15 a. m.,	1:00 p. m
Lv Milledgeville	6:30 a. m.,	1:30 p. m
*Ar Atlanta	12:15 p. m.	6:10 p. m

†Daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

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Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.
220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 238.

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In . . . . . .
Plain . . . . .
Figures. . . . .

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During busy days shoppers may glance at the tickets on goods, and read the prices as easily as the salespeople. Characters or symbols instead of plain figures to express the cost of an article is a relic of Rip Van Winklery. We don't believe in sustaining provincialisms in the heart of Whitehall street. That's why, henceforth, all our goods will be marked in plain figures.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

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OUR SPARKLING TABLE WATER HAS NO EQUAL.

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DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean Southern Medical College, says: Have been a constant prescriber of Bowden Lithia Water for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has always given me good results.

DR. J. G. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the Bowden Lithia Water for several years in cases of Inflammation of the Bladder and Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys, and have derived such signal benefit from its use that I now prescribe it in nearly all cases of that kind. Have also seen decided benefit from it in well established cases of Bright's Disease.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Bladder and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. A postal card brings our Illustrated Pamphlet.

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'Phone 1086. 174 Peachtree St.
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JOHN K. OTTLEY, Cashier. CHAS. I. RYAN, Ass't. Cashier.

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Fall term begins September 9, 1896. For catalogue and other information apply to
july 22—4t wed G. A. NUNNALLY, President.

CANNOT G…

General Freight A… Have T…

JUDGE LUMPK…

The Commission … Produce…

THEY MIGHT TEN…

It Is Strongly S… Would—Vice … May Be…

General Freight A… gia Southern and Fl… pelled to produce the… desired by the Geo… sion.

He stood on his co… declined to produce t… that the evidence m… him. The commiss… there had been un… and by the Albany… Stone was asked to … fore the commission… ground just mentio… asked Judge Lumpki… to issue a rule again… why he should not p… case was heard ye… It was argued for … General Joe Terrell … Macon. Judge John… Hardeman, of Maco… Georgia Southern an… Stone. The case was… terday morning and… last night.

Judge Lumpkin ru… Georgia law Mr. St… pelled to give any t… tend to criminate … the offense charged, … ing a penalty for the… company and a fine… was held that the la… mission power to … subpoenaes duces te… to require the attend… crimination is forbi… rule of the commis… provides that the ra… ities, brick among … by the railroads bel… by the commission … was passed; but the … from giving testimo… sion on which prosec… in the courts. A m… give evidence agains…

Mr. Stone stated … the first hearing … one of the board ha… witness that he sh… criminate himself i…

This case was one… inasmuch as the de… road officials who m… ing rebates, underbi… that kind. The prot… selves, but if it is … mission or the cour… one else who has t… ords but not a kn… tents, it may be po… produce the books. … be that a notice to p… lie against Vice Pr… dent Spencer, of the… Florida.

It is probable that … be taken, or it may … will go about it in s…

The decision of th… faction to divers tra… iting agents.

ALL IS…

Railroads Are Wai… on Sa…

Freight officials a… this week. Rates a… the old figures so f… urday the hearing … occur before Judge S…

Tomorrow there w… freight association a… ing is called to discu… portionments. It is … situation will also b…

A meeting of the o… southern roads was … Monday, but nothing… plished so far as k… Fink, one of the re… and Western, called … New York there is a… Simonton will dissolv… ing that he has not … with rates. The fea… part is stirring up … financially intereste… south. There is str… inauguration of a r… been done toward … Seaboard's grievanc… and it is said that … masked batteries to … time comes. It has … for the past few day… will happen after S…

WILL SELL…

Special Master En… lumbus So…

Special Master Ja… pointed by the Unit… duct the sale of t… railway, to satisfy … holders, has ordered … to take place on the… at the freight depot… lumbus. The road … to Albany, a distanc… It is bonded for m… principal bondholder… Co., of New York.



CANNOT GET AT HIM

General Freight Agent Stone Does Not Have To Testify.

JUDGE LUMPKIN SO DECIDES

The Commission Cannot Make Him Produce the Books.

THEY MIGHT TEND TO CRIMINATE HIM

It Is Strongly Suspected That They Would—Vice President Shaw May Be Called On.

General Freight Agent Stone, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, will not be compelled to produce the records of car weights desired by the Georgia railroad commission.

He stood on his constitutional rights and declined to produce the books on the ground that the evidence might tend to criminate him. The commissioners thought that there had been underbilling by his road and by the Albany and Northern. Mr. Stone was asked to produce the books before the commission. He declined on the ground just mentioned. The commission asked Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, to issue a rule against Stone to show cause why he should not produce the books. The case was heard yesterday by the judge. It was argued for the state by Attorney General Joe Terrell and Dupont Guerry, of Macon. Judge John I. Hall, and Judge Hardeman, of Macon, appeared for the Georgia Southern and Florida and for Mr. Stone. The case was taken up at 11:20 yesterday morning and lasted until 7 o'clock last night.

Judge Lumpkin ruled that under the Georgia law Mr. Stone could not be compelled to give any testimony which would tend to criminate himself. Underbilling, the offense charged, is punishable, there being a penalty for the agent or officer of the company and a fine for the company. It was held that the law does give the commission power to issue subpoenaes and subpoenaes duces tecum, as well as power to require the attendance of witnesses. Discrimination is forbidden under a general rule of the commission, but another rule provides that the rates on certain commodities, brick among them, may be reduced by the railroads below the maximum fixed by the commission at the time the law was passed; but the law protects a witness from giving testimony before the commission on which prosecution might be brought in the courts. A man is not compelled to give evidence against himself.

Mr. Stone stated in his answer that on the first hearing before the commission one of the board had suggested to another witness that he should be careful not to criminate himself in his evidence.

This case was one of great importance, inasmuch as the decision protects the railroad officials who may be guilty of arranging rebates, underbilling and everything of that kind. The protection is against themselves, but if it is possible for the commission or the courts to get hold of some one else who has the custody of the records but not a knowledge of their contents, it may be possible to force them to produce the books. For instance, it may be that a notice to produce the books would lie against Vice President Shaw or President Spencer, of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

It is probable that some such course will be taken, or it may be that the commission will go about it in still another way.

The decision of the court will give satisfaction to divers traffic officials and soliciting agents.

ALL IS QUIET.

Railroads Are Waiting for the Hearing on Saturday.

Freight officials are taking things easy this week. Rates are stable, and back to the old figures so far as known. On Saturday the hearing of the injunction will occur before Judge Simonton at Greenville.

Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the freight associatfon at Asheville. The meeting is called to discuss cotton rates and apportionments. It is probable that the rate situation will also be considered.

A meeting of the officials connected with southern roads was held in New York on Monday, but nothing material was accomplished so far as known. Major Henry Fink, one of the receivers of the Norfolk and Western, called the conference. Up in New York there is an impression that Judge Simonton will dissolve the injunction, holding that he has not the power to interfere with rates. The fear of this action on his part is stirring the parties who are financially interested in the railroads of the south. There is strong opposition to the inauguration of a rate war. Nothing has been done toward the settlement of the Seaboard's grievances outside the courts, and it is said that Mr. St. John has more masked batteries to put in action when the time comes. It has been whispered around for the past few days that something new will happen after Saturday.

WILL SELL THE ROAD.

Special Master English Orders the Columbus Southern Sold.

Special Master James W. English, appointed by the United States court to conduct the sale of the Columbus Southern railway, to satisfy the claims of the bondholders, has ordered the sale of the property to take place on the 10th day of September at the freight depot of the railroad in Columbus. The road extends from Columbus to Albany, a distance of eighty-eight miles. It is bonded for more than $1,000,000, the principal bondholders being Simon Borg & Co., of New York. The road was built by Captain English's firm, the Chattahoochee Brick Company, in 1887. It recently went into the hands of a receiver, and Mr. T. E. Blanchard was appointed to that position. The property is considered a valuable one and the sale will be one of great interest in railroad and financial circles.

It is to be sold as an entirety to the highest bidder at public auction. No bid will be accepted for less than $300,000, and the bidder or bidders must make a deposit of $25,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Purchasers, in addition to the sum bid, must pay off all the debts and obligations incurred by the receivers having the possession of the property.

Application for the sale of the railroad was made through the attorneys for the complainants, Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Little & Little, of Columbus.

Special Rates.

Excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan, under the rules of the association, for delegates and members attending the following meetings:

Shiloh Baptist Association, Augusta, Ga., August 12-17.

Georgia Democratic Congressional Convention, Warm Springs, Ga., August 18-22.

United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten, Clarksville, Tenn., August 24-29.

Alabama district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Sylacauga, Ala., August 26-30.

Veterinary Medical Association of the United States, Buffalo, September 1-3.

American Bankers' Association, St. Louis, Mo., September 22-24.

Carriage Builders' National Association, St. Louis, Mo., October 11-17.

International Typographical Union, Colorado Springs, Colo., October 12-20.

RAILROAD DIRECTORS TO MEET.

Eastern Capitalists Who Own the Georgia and Alabama To Gather.

Americus, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—An important called meeting of the board of directors of the Georgia and Alabama railroad will be held in this city next Saturday, 15th instant.

President John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, will attend the meeting as will several of the directors residing in New York and Baltimore.

Important questions will be brought before the board, including the matter of betterments now in progress at various points along the line, which require the expenditure of large sums of money.

Several of the northern directors have never gone over the road, and this visit to Georgia will afford them an opportunity of inspecting this magnificent property.

Railway Notes.

A committee on cotton rates met at the Equitable yesterday.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford's order for 23,000 tons of rails is said to be the largest given to a single mill this year. It went to the Scranton mill.

The classification of railways on the basis of operated mileage shows that forty-two companies, each operating more than 1,000 miles, operate 100,714.71 miles of line, or 55.67 per cent of the total railway mileage; twenty-four roads, with an operated mileage ranging from 600 to 1,000 miles, operate 11,177.07 miles, or 6.18 per cent; forty-five roads, with an operated mileage ranging from 250 to 600 miles, operate 14,396.95 miles, or 7.94 per cent, and 971 roads with an operated mileage under 250 miles, operates 35,770.53 miles, or 19.77 per cent.

The Toledo Blade says: "The stiffness of Niagara Falls excursion rates from Toledo and points west and south is slowly turning the immense summer excursion business from the falls to other places. A striking illustration of how this is affecting the summer excursion traffic is the Big Four and Ohio Central excursion to Put-in-Bay from Cincinnati. Niagara Falls excursions for a number of years have been made the feature of the summer season by Cincinnati lines. A $5 rate was made from Cincinnati, good for three days, and train load after train load of people would take advantage of the opportunity to see the wonder. When the Joint Traffic Association came to fix up a summer excursion rate for this year, it doubled the rate from Cincinnati and all points west of the falls."

The cheap rates which were on this week to New York made new businness, drawing many people who had not been north in years.

HELD UP BY ROBBERS.

B. Fykes, a New Yorker, Had an Exciting Experience Last Night with Highwaymen.

B. Fykes, a New York paper drummer, had an exciting experience with two bold highwaymen last night on the Peachtree road about three miles from the city.

He was driving along alone in his buggy, when two men suddenly emerged from the sides of the road, and took hold of the horse's bridle. The animal stopped immediately, and Mr. Fykes seeing that he was about to be robbed, pulled his pistol and fired twice at the highwaymen.

He does not know whether he hit them or not. The horse became frightened at the pistol shots and broke away from the men and started up the road toward the city on a dead run.

That is all that saved Mr. Fykes from being robbed and possibly killed.

The affair occurred about 9 o'clock, just this side of the bridge crossing the railroad tracks about three miles from the city.

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Mrs. W. H. Burden's Purse Snatched on Peachtree Last Night.

Mrs. W. H. Burden, who lives at 445 Peachtree street, was the victim of a highway robbery last night about 8 o'clock on Peachtree street, at the corner of Cain.

Mrs. Burden was walking down the street when a young negro boy approached her from the rear and snatched her pocketbook from her hands. The thief then took to his heels, and disappeared down East Cain street. The police have a good clew to his identity and think they will catch him today. The purse did not contain a great amount of money.

Buried in the Potter's Field.

The body of J. T. Watkins, the young man who was run over and killed by a Southern freight train at Rex, Monday morning, was buried in the potter's field at Westview cemetery yesterday afternoon. Nothing further of the identity of the unfortunate young man has been discovered beyond what was published in yesterday's Constitution.



The Highest Step

in good and profitable housekeeping is the use of the famous cleaner—GOLD DUST. No woman who wants to make a success in conducting her household affairs, in saving time and money, fret and worry in keeping her work well in hand, can afford to do without

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER.

It keeps the cleaning well done up, with little work—and time. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FROM ALTAR TO BAR

Mrs. Connolly Brings Action for Divorce Against Her Husband.

CHARGES NEGLECT AND ABUSE

City Criminal Court Makes Rapid Work of Cases—Bond Cases To Be Taken Up Today.

The happy fruition of marital vows has not been realized by Mrs. M. V. Connolly, and four years after she plights her vows at the marriage altar she seeks the courts and appeals for a divorce.

Cruel treatment and neglect are the grounds upon which the application for divorce is based, and some very startling allegations are also contained in the petition filed yesterday by the attorneys of Mrs. Connolly.

Mrs. Connolly was married to William S. Connolly August 26, 1892, but a separation followed within less than two years. Mrs. Connolly says she received cruel treatment at the hands of her husband, and on many occasions her life was threatened. She claims she was beaten and whipped many times, and only escaped the wrath of her husband by the aid given her by the neighbors, who, hearing her cries of distress, rushed to her rescue.

"My life was made miserable," says Mrs. Connolly, "and when I expected love, sympathy and sustenance, I received hate, cruelty and want of support." She says he has failed and refused to give her support, and it has been by chance that she has eked out a meager living. She says she has been neglected and abandoned, and has been very unhappy since she became his bride.

Mrs. Connolly asks that she be given a total divorce from her husband.

Rapid Work of the Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning but thirteen jail cases remained to be heard in the city criminal court, and eight of this number were disposed of during the day before Judge Berry. The five remaining cases will be heard today, and the court will then turn its attention to the trial of bond cases.

Judge Berry announced from the bench last week that every case on the docket which the solicitor was prepared to try would be entered into before adjourning.

Tomorrow the court will enter into the hearing of bond cases, and a large number have been set for a hearing. Some interesting cases are on the calendar, and the session of the criminal court for the remainder of the week will be very busy.

News of the Courts.

Yesterday Mr. Green T. Dodd filed for record a deed to the trustees of the Nellie Dodd Memorial chapel, which is to be erected on Washington Heights. The lot is a donation from Mr. Dodd, and is to be used for church purposes, otherwise it will revert to his heirs.

WHAT SENEX SAYS.

He Presents a Constitutional View of the Financial Question.

Georgia, August 8, 1896.—History teaches us that the thirteen colonies of Great Britain located in North America on the Atlantic coast declared themselves independent states on the 4th day of July, 1776; that the war of the revolution between the states and Great Britain lasted for seven years; that the colonies, after the declaration of independence, formed for themselves a state government.

During this war of the revolution they met in convention by their representatives for the purpose of uniting all the states in the fight for independence, agreed upon articles of confederation and framed a provisional government, more especially for the purpose of contining the war of the revolution by all the states.

At the end of the revolution Great Britain acknowledged and recognized the independence of the states respectively, and a few years after the recognition of the independence of the states the people of the states respectively desiring a better and stronger government united in calling a convention for providing a better government than the one framed under the articles of confederation. The convention met, formulated and approved the present constitution, the amendments thereof excepted, and afterwards submitted to and adopted by the states respectively.

The object and purposes of the constitution seems to have been to organize the federal government, conferring upon the federal government all power necessary to maintain the several departments of the government, executive, legislative and judicial, and conferring on the congress provided for by the constitution the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, subjects enumerated therein, reserving all other legislative and other power not delegated to the congress of the United States or prohibited to the states, to the states. Subsequently the constitution was amended in the manner prescribed by the constitution and by one of the amendements it is provided that powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states respectively or to the people."

This constitution brought about the existence of two governments over the same people—the federal and state governments—he one having the right to exercise all the powers delegated, the other the right to exercise all powers not delegated or prohibited to the states.

If sovereignty means supremacy, then it must be divided between these dual governments over the people, the United States being sovereign in the exercise of all powers delegated and the states sovereign in the exercise of all powers not delegated and not prohibited.

History teaches us that all parties in the government for three-quarters of a century sought to administer the federal government within the powers delegated by the states as contained in the constitution. But when the question of the abolition of slavery was introduced into the politics of the country there was a change. Understand that the writer does not recall this question with the view to excite old prejudices or inflame the public mind but for the purpose of elucidating the question he is now presenting to the American public.

By the third paragraph of article 4 of the constitution of the United States it is provided that "no person held to service or labor in one state under laws thereof, escaping to another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor is due."

Several states north of the Mason and Dixon line passed laws nullifying this provision of the constitution and thereby defeating the object and purpose of this provision. This question led to the war between the states, which resulted in the abolition of slavery without compensation to the owner at a loss to the slave owners of billions of dollars and at a cost to the federal government of several billions of dollars more, and is costing the government over one hundred and forty millions annually, and may continue to do so for years to come, but the greatest loss, however, was the loss of a million or more men, followed with a host of widows and orphans.

During the war the federal government, without power to do so, commenced to issue treasury notes, the treasury notes still being a large part of the circulation of the country. Treasury notes have been defined to be "bills of credit." The power to emit bills of credit does not appear in the enumeration of powers delegated, but it does appear that the power to emit bills of credit was forbidden to the states. The only power delegated to congress on the subject of money is to borrow money on the credit of the United States. This does not confer the power to issue bills of credit or treasury notes, and the prohibition of the emission of bills of credit by the states suggests the idea that it was intended that neither the federal government nor the state government should circulate as money any instrument by which either engages to pay money at a future day.

Again, the congress of the United States, in the early part of the war, passed the national bank law authorizing the organization of national banks and authorizing and directing the government to indorse the notes of such banks. We find no power delegated authorizing the federal government to charter national banks. It will be remembered that such a law was once passed and the bank was organized under that law, but it was driven out of existence by President Jackson. Furthermore, no power can be found anywhere in the constitution authorizing the federal government to indorse the notes of any person, natural or artificial. All these national bank notes were and are indorsed by the federal government. If the federal government cannot emit bills of credit, it certainly cannot indorse bills of credit of other persons.

Again, perhaps at the instance of the national banks congress passed the 10 per cent law, which pushed all the state banks to the wall and out of business. This enactment was a monstrosity, unequal, unjust and not uniform, and oppressive to the people.

Then we have in circulation nothing but gold, silver, treasury and national bank notes, each as good in one section of the United States as in another. The effect of this was to concentrate all the money of the United States at the financial centers, and the financial centers are usually the commercial centers.

Doubtless New York, the metropolis of the United States, before these laws were passed never had the circulation of exceeding two states. This congestion of money at the center makes money plentiful there and scarce at a distance from the center. This makes money cheap at the center and very high on the circumference of the center. While the business men in New York can borrow money at 2 per cent on call and at from 4 to 6 per cent on stipulated time, the farmers raising corn, wheat, oats, cotton and other products have to give for the use of money at least 8 per cent and sometimes much more, being beneficial to one section and one class and ruinous to another. Besides, when money is cheap large fortunes can be accumulated in a comparatively short time. Is it not true, then, that a dozen men in New York, if you please, can at any time withdraw from the circulation of the country enough of that circulation to create a panic, and if not a panic, a stringency in the monetary world?

It may be further said that this 10 per cent law invaded the reserved rights of the states, for prior to the war all the paper currency of the country was originated from the states, and not from the federal government. Mr. Hamilton, the organizer of the treasury department of the federal government, and who claimed more power to the federal government than, perhaps, any other man in the United States, never dared to issue a treasury note, because he was satisfied that under the provision of the constitution the power to issue paper money was a reserved right, but a power prohibited to the states.

Again, after the war these treasury notes for a long time were at a heavy discount, and so continued until the congress of the United States passed the law making these treasury notes a legal tender, when they went immediately to par. The power to prescribe what shall be a legal tender does not appear in the enumeration of powers delegated to congress, but it does appear that the power to make anything a legal tender in the payment of debts, but gold and silver, was prohibited to the states.

If the power was granted to the congress to prescribe what should be a legal tender, why should the same instrument prohibit the states from making anything a legal tender in the payment of debts but gold and silver? This question of power of the federal government to declare what should be a legal tender perhaps has been before the supreme court of the United States more than once, and it was finally declared to be unconstitutional; but there is a higher court—the ballot. The people, by a ballot, may, through their representatives, repeal the law.

By paragraph 5, section 8, article 1 of the constitution it is provided "that congress may coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin." Congress may fix the value of gold minted by the United States as well as foreign coin. Congress may put silver sixteen to one of gold, or at other ratio, and it matters not, the power is in congress to fix the value of coin.

Without discussing these questions it may be said truly that all these laws were passed by republican congresses. If any injury has resulted to the people therefrom, the republican party is responsible therefor. Not a single one of them can be charged to the democratic party. If these laws amount to an invasion of the rights of the states; in other words, if congress has usurped powers to pass these laws, should they not be repealed, and the other states remitted to their rights? Is it not true that the laws referred to have disturbed the finances of the country, and have not all our financial troubles grown out of the passage and existence of these laws? And is it not true that the perplexing and embarrassing question now dividing the two factions of the democratic party, one the silverites and the other goldites, spring from these laws?

Remedy.

First—Repeal the 10 per cent law.

Second—Retire all the treasury notes (into bonds, if you please).

Third—Let all the national banks go out of business when their bank charters expire.

Fourth—Let the states take charge of the paper currency of the country. Let the states do as they formerly did—put the liability clause upon every charter and make each stockholder liable over to creditors of banks for an amount equal to his stock; in other words, provide a double fund for creditors in case of failure, and make it a penitentiary offense for the president or cashier of a bank to fail to redeem any and all bills that may be presented at the counter of the bank, in gold or silver, which was the law of Georgia once.

Fifth—It is claimed that the business world will fix the value of all metals, and this double basis is true. Then let a law be passed requiring the federal government to receive and pay out nothing but gold or silver or other coin that may be named, or to require it to receive and pay out any or either of the coins at its market value. If gold should fall below par, say 10 per cent, then let the government receive and pay it out at 90 cents in the dollar; so with silver, nickel, copper or other coin. Let the government coin all the metals as fast as the facilities of the government will permit, and if the facilities should not be sufficient to coin all the bullion that the government shall receive, let it extend its facilities until it shall be able to coin all the bullion.

This remedy would produce sound money and unlimited coinage of silver and divorce the government from its banking bride.

If the republican party was the author of all these evils, can we hope to be relieved of them until the republican party is driven from power, or until the democratic party shall be unified and solidified? It is said that these were war measures. It has been over thirty years since the war ended, and the republicans have had possession of the government, except for two years, and none of the laws have been repealed. They are not now war measures, and the states should demand their rights, and they can expect to repeal them only through the united democratic party.

Is not this a solution of the silver question? and cannot the silverites and the goldites unite in this way on the question that is now dividing them and unify and solidify the old democratic party? Respectfully,

SENEX.

WAS ELECTED LIEUTENANT.

Charles Wallace Made Commissioned Officer of Atlanta Rifles.

A large meeting was held at the armory of the Atlanta Rifles last night for the purpose of selecting a second lieutenant to succeed Mr. Clyde Haynes, who resigned some time ago.

Mr. Charles Wallace was nominated and elected by a full vote. The examination was conducted by Captain Everett and Mr. Eugene Hardeman.

An Old Man's Death.

Mr. David Carter, sixty-seven years of age, died yesterday at his home on Peachtree creek, near the residence of N. H. Cheshire. He had been sick for over a year, and during his sickness his finances ran very low. A purse was made up among the kind neighbors and his body, with his wife and four young children, was sent to Raleigh.

Shot in the Thigh.

Will Henderson, a negro, was carried to the hospital last night with a bullet in his thigh. He became involved in a difficulty with another negro near the East Tennessee shops yesterday afternoon, and seems to have got the worst of the fray. He is not seriously injured and will be able to return to his work in a short while.

How Is Your Liver?

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently yet promptly on the *Liver, Stomach* and *Bowels*. They dispel *Sick Headaches, Fevers* and *Colds*; cleanse the system thoroughly; cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, don't gripe; very small but great in results. Recommended by Physicians and Druggists. Ten cents a vial.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Chicago and San Francisco.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Boneset Kidney Pills will cure them. 50c. a box.

WILL BURY HIM HERE

Remains of Charles Beermann Will Rest in Oakland.

CABLEGRAM CAME YESTERDAY

Family Will Start Home with His Remains at Once.

WILL ARRIVE HERE IN A FORTNIGHT

Will Filed in the Ordinary's Office Yesterday—His Estate Divided Into Five Equal Parts.

The body of Mr. Charles Beermann, the well-known Atlantian who died in Swanberg, Austria, last Monday morning, is to be brought to Atlanta and interred in Oakland cemetery.

It was at first thought that Mr. Beermann's body would be laid to rest in his old Austrian home, but after the matter was considered by the family it was thought best to bury him in Atlanta, the place he loved so well.

Yesterday morning Mr. Henry Beermann received a cablegram from his mother to the effect that she would sail for New York next week and bring with her the body of her husband. It will be about two weeks before Mrs. Beermann arrives in New York, and she will be met there by Mr. Henry Beermann, who will go to New York in time to meet her.

The death of Mr. Beermann caused much sorrow throughout this section of the south, and especially in Atlanta. He was one of the oldest and best known citizens of this city, having lived here for fifty years.

He saw Atlanta grow from a small village to a large and wonderful city. He was fond of the city, and did all in his power to build up and enlarge it. Many of the improvements made in the city were made on suggestions offered by him.

He came to Atlanta as a young man and started in life here as a barber. Like the pride of his heart, Atlanta, his growth was wonderful, and in a short time he became one of the most familiar figures in the city.

From the barber business he went into the tobacco business, and continued to succeed. He made money rapidly, and as Atlanta grew, so his wealth and influence grew. He stood behind the counter of his cigar stand, which occupied one of the "five points," and in that place he became known to every man in Atlanta.

As he had worked for his own success, so he worked for the success of Atlanta. He was truly a public-spirited man, and many a dollar of his hard earned money was contributed to public improvements.

As he grew older he took more interest in Atlanta, and when he retired from business he stood off and watched the city grow with as much pride as a gardener watches his pet rose.

Though he loved Atlanta, he still loved his old home, and a few months ago, accompanied by his wife, he went to pay his native land a visit. It was while there, viewing the places that he knew during his childhood—places now changed beyond recognition—that he died. He loved his native land and his American city equally. He died in one and is to be buried in the other.

DISPOSITION OF HIS ESTATE.

Mr. Beermann's Will Was Filed Yesterday for Probate.

The last will and testament of Mr. Charles Beermann was filed yesterday with Ordinary Calhoun for probate.

The entire estate is divided into five equal parts and is shared by his wife and four children. To his wife, Mrs. Anna Beermann, are given the insurance policies amounting to $10,000, and to his youngest son, Walter Beermann, an additional $5,000 to be used for his education.

In the first paragraph of his will Mr. Beermann asks that all just debts be paid in full. The will bears date July 6, 1894.

The second paragraph bequeathes to Mrs. Anna Beermann insurance policies amounting to $10,000. If the policies should lapse or the premiums be forfeited in any way, Mr. Beermann asks that his wife be paid $10,000 in cash, the amount of the insurance, from the estate. In the event this wife should die, this is to become the property of Walter Beermann, and is to be placed at interest by the executors of his estate. When he reaches the age of twenty-one years, he is to be paid the principal and interest. This $10,000 is to be paid his wife in addition to the one-fifth interest she is to receive as her share of the estate.

Provision is made by Mr. Beermann in paragraph third for the setting aside of $5,000 for Walter Beermann. This amount is to be placed at interest by the executors of the estate, and only such sums as are necessary to be expended in Walter's education is to be used. When his son becomes of age he is to receive any unpaid balance that might remain.

Mr. Henry C. Beermann is given a one-fifth interest in his father's estate, after all special bequests have been deducted.

To George C. Beermann and Louis Beermann, of Ellbeck-Hamburg, Germany, is given $1,000 and $5,000 respectively.

One fifth of the estate is bequeathed to Mrs. Maggie Evers, his daughter, which is to be used for her benefit during life and to go to her children after her death. Mrs. Evers is to use only the interest accruing from her inheritance, and is asked to keep the amount intact so that her children may receive a benefit after her death.

To his daughter, Mayne, wife of Hugo Haupt, of Ellbeck-Hamburg, Germany, is given one-fifth interest in the estate of her father. Both Mrs. Anna Beermann and Walter Beermann are given one-fifth interests each in addition to the special bequests.

Mr. L. DeGive, the personal friend of Mr. Beermann, is named as executor, and empowered to act without bond. In the event of Mr. DeGive's death, Mr. Henry DeGive is named as his successor.

WHITECAPPERS DO UGLY WORK.

Negro Woman Taken from Her Home and Brutally Whipped.

Montgomery, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—A very disgraceful case of whitecapping was practiced on Jim Beavers, a negro, and his wife, who live about twelve miles from the city, in Montgomery county, early Sunday morning.

Beavers had been working for a white farmer named W. T. Smith. Last Friday Smith took occasion to reprimand the negro for careless work, and the negro talked back to him. This angered Smith, who made at the negro with a pitchfork, inflicting two very severe wounds, one in the arm and the other in the side, just over the heart.

Beavers tried to defend himself with his fists. The men were separated, and the negro went to a physician and had his wounds dressed. Later in the day some negroes came to Beavers and informed him that a band of white men was being organized to call on him and mob him. He consulted with his physician, Dr. Sadler, as to what was best to be done, and was told that he had best remain away from his house for a few nights. He acted accordingly, and moved onto an adjoining plantation.

Sunday morning shortly after midnight about fifteen white men wearing masks went to the negro's house. He heard them coming and sprang through a window and fled. As he appeared on the outside the mob opened fire on him, but he contrived to get away without injury.

The men then entered Beavers's house, seized his wife, and carried her several miles away into the woods, and stripping her, laid her across a log and whipped her unmercifully with buggy whips, every inch of her body being bruised or stripped of the skin. She was then told to lie where she was until daylight, as she would be killed if she attempted to follow her persecutors.

The inference is that the whitecappers were friends of Smith, although Smith has not been charged with being in the crowd. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities.

SHERIFF KENNEDY IS IN JAIL.

Slayer of Mardis Wood Surrenders Himself in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—The grand jury of this county came two or three weeks ago returned an indictment charging Sheriff Robert H. Kennedy, of Dallas county, with the murder of Mardis L. Wood's brother, Percy Wood, of Selma, Ala.

Kenedy had previously been given a preliminary trial here before Justice Screws and had been acquitted.

Last night Kennedy came to the city with his attorney, General Pettus, and surrendered himself to the sheriff. September 2d has been selected as the date for his trial. In the meantime he will remain in the county jail here, where he is being made very comfortable.

BIG WOOLEN HOUSE ASSIGNS.

Neal, Morse Company, of Boston, Mass., Fail.

Boston, Mass., August 11.—The Neal Morse Company, wholesale woolens, No. 657 Washington street, has assigned. The corporation succeeded the firm of Neal, Morse & Co. a few months ago.

At that time the latter were embarrassed and the corporation assumed the liabilities, giving notes for 50 per cent on from four to twelve months and its own stock for the balance. The obligations of the old firm were about $200,000 and the new corporation rated its assets at $400,000.

No statement of its present standing has been issued.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN SELMA.

Among Their Victims Is the Solicitor of Court.

Selma, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—A gang of burglars has been operating in Selma for several weeks, confining their operations to the outskirts of the city. They are growing bold. At an early hour this morning they entered the residence of Colonel W. W. Quarles, solicitor of the circuit court, and stole his breeches, $6 in money and a gold watch. The residence is within calling distance of police headquarters. There is no clew to the burglars.

Calls on the Judge.

Gainesville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) President H. M. Comer of the Central, came up this afternoon and stopped off to see Judge Emory Speer at Mount Airy. Tomorrow Mr. Comer will go on to Asheville to attend the Thursday meeting.

NOTHING IS STRONGER THAN CUSTOM. GET USED TO THIS STAMP ON YOUR LINEN



Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

OCEAN WAVE SPECIAL

THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE

NEVER LETS UP ON LOW RATES.

They now come with a Round-Trip Rate from Atlanta, Lawrenceville, Winder, Statham and Intermediate Stations

TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND RETURN.....$10.75
TO VIRGINIA BEACH AND RETURN.....$10.50
TO OCEAN VIEW AND RETURN.....$10.20

RATES FROM ATHENS, ELBERTON AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS $1.00 LESS.

Old Point Comfort, Ocean View and Virginia Beach are among the greatest seaside resorts of the South.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS & SURF BATHING UNEQUALED

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Tickets on sale at all S. A. L. Stations

AUGUST 15, 1896.

LIMITED TO

AUGUST 25, 1896,

TO RETURN

The Ocean Wave Special

Composed of Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Pullman Day Coaches will leave Atlanta 11:45 a. m., August 15, and run solid to Norfolk. For Tickets and Sleeper Reservation call on any Ticket Agent, or address

A. NEWLAND, General Agent Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.
B.J.T.ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—As per the order of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, I will, as receiver appointed in the case of Sallie M. Lang et al. vs. Robert L. Rodgers et al., sell at public outcry between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September, 1896, beginning at 11 a. m., before the court house of Fulton county, Georgia, to the highest and best bidder for cash, "All that tract or parcel of land in that part of the city of Atlanta known as West End, Fulton county, Georgia, part of lot five (5) of Langston, Crane & Hammock West End survey, part of land lot one hundred and eighteen (118) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the T. J. James subdivision of said lot five (5) as lot number one (1), fronting seventy (70) feet on the south side of Gordon street and extending back south same width two hundred (200) feet, more or less, to a ten-foot alley, bounded east by Ashby street and west by lot number two (2) of the T. J. James subdivision. On this lot is a nice cottage of seven rooms, water, gas, sewer and belgian blocks down. This lot will be sold free from all encumbrances and the purchaser will get a perfect title. Fine opportunity to purchase a pleasant, first-class home.

CHARLES Z. BLALOCK, Receiver.

aug5 4t wed

BUSINESS CHANCES

RECEIVER'S SALE.

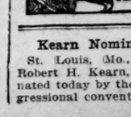
By virtue of an order from the superior court of Bartow county I will receive sealed bids up to the 20th day of August, 1896, for the stock of merchandise belonging to the estate of R. W. Satterfield, consisting of dry goods, notions, clothing, shoes and hats. The stock will invoice $10,000 to $12,000, and is in good condition, the greater portion is new staple goods. Can be seen and examined at any time at the store in Cartersville, Ga. Bids must be made at a percentage on invoice cost, and submitted to the court. Address bids to F. M. Ford, receiver estate of R. W. Satterfield, Cartersville, Ga., July 22, 1896.

july 23 15t e o d



BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with cubebs, copaiba or sandal wood. J. Ferre & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Kearn Nominated for Congress.

St. Louis, Mo., August 11.—Colonel Robert H. Kearn, of this city, was nominated today by the twelfth democratic congressional convention without opposition.

CARR TURNS EVANGEL

Atlanta Prisoner Joins Liberty Bell in Missionary Work.

VISITED BY HIS MOTHER

Makes Daily Visits Among the Lunatics and Preaches to Them—His Condition No Better.

Alex Carr's mother and his brother John have returned from Milledgeville, where they went to pay Alex a visit.

They found the prisoner in just about the same condition that he was when he left for the asylum, there seemingly being no change in his condition.

Alex was apparently pleased to see his mother and his brother and greeted them with a glad smile. He knew them both and talked to them in a very eager manner. They paid him several visits while there and had numerous long talks with him.

Alex has struck up quite an acquaintance with "Old Liberty Bell," a lunatic who went crazy on the subject of religion. Alex loves "Old Liberty" like a brother and the two live together continually and when away from each other they are both very nervous and uneasy.

The principal thing that Alex does at the asylum is to help "Old Liberty" convert the other lunatics. Each of them carries a Bible around with him all the time and when they strike up with any one who will listen to them read a few passages from the Bible and talk about what should be done to save the soul.

When they find a lunatic who pays little or no attention to what they say "Old Liberty" goes in his presence and delivers a long discourse to him. If he is unsuccessful in this attempt, then Alex takes a turn and pleads with the sinners and tries to lead him to a better life.

These two men are always busy with their work, "Old Liberty" having by his influence made Alex Carr almost as crazy on the subject of religion as he is himself. They make the rounds of the asylum every day, carrying with them their Bibles and preaching to the unbelieving lunatics.

When Mrs. Carr and John Carr paid their first visit to Alex he came into the room, spoke to them, telling them he was glad to see that they cared enough about him to come and see him, and then turned and started out of the room. When asked where he was going he said he was going to find "Old Liberty" and talk over some plans they had made for the conversion of the other lunatics.

His mind is completely given over to the subject of religion and it is with difficulty that he is made to talk about anything else. He expects to be a preacher and has an idea that he has been called to preach the word of God.

May Never Get Well.

Alex still has the nightmares with which he was troubled while confined in Fulton county jail. At times he talks very incoherently. He tells of strange things he sees and is continually telling of how he has met and talked with Christ.

Dr. Powell, so it is said, believes more firmly than ever that Carr is crazy and thinks that there is very little chance of his ever getting well. Carr can talk intelligently when the person talking to him persists in putting the same question over again, but he usually turns the conversation on the subject of religion. Dr. Powell has watched him very closely and thinks he is crazy.

When Alex was first taken to the asylum it was thought that he would get lonesome and morose and possibly try and kill himself, but he seems perfectly happy and imagines that he and "Old Liberty" are there for the purpose of converting the other convicts. The fact that his condition has not improved makes it more than likely that he will spend the rest of his days in the asylum.

GIRL PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT

While Working at the Troy Steam Laundry She Succumbed.

Miss Hattie Arandell, while working at the Troy steam laundry, was overcome by the heart yesterday morning and fell fainting to the floor. It was not known at the time what the trouble was, and a messenger was dispatched for a physician. Dr. Stockard responded to the call, and he pronounced the case one of heat prostration. Camphor and water were administered in large doses, but it was almost an hour before the unfortunate young lady recovered from her swoon. She was then driven to her home on Simpson street, where she is as well as could be expected, but the doctors say it will be some time before she can resume her duties again.

Miss Arandell was in charge of the manale. This is an intricate machine with many revolving rollers, which irons the towels and sheets after they have been washed. At the time that the young lady was prostrated by the heat she was standing at this machine, and she came near falling directly upon it, but was caught by some one who rushed to her assistance. Had she been caught by the rollers she wonld have been horribly mangled.

Haberdasher's Boy Was Swell.

James Bugg, a negro boy, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice Foute on the charge of larceny. Bugg has been working for some time with Swift & Harris, the haberdashers, and has been dressing himself in the choicest goods that were in the store, without the knowledge or consent of either member of the firm. Of late the thefts have become so frequent that it was decided to call a halt, so a warrant charging Bugg with larceny was sworn out before Justice Foute. Bugg's bond was fixed at $100, which he failed to make.

Purse Snatcher Bound Over.

Charley Thomas, alias George Greer, was bound over to the superior court yesterday by Justice Bloodworth. This is the negro who snatched a purse out of the hand of Miss Edna Tinsley in the store of J. Frohsin, last Monday, and caused Officers Hollis and Jackson such a lively chase. He plead guilty, and was sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Mr. Folsom Not in It.

In The Constitution of yesterday morning it was stated that Mr. L. B. Folsom would be in charge of the restaurant at the coming Chautauqua encampment. This seems to be a mistake. The restaurant will be in charge of two former employes of Mr. Folsom, and not Mr. Folsom himself. He is not interested in the undertaking in any capacity whatever.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Grady hospital met in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Quite a large number of the members were present and reports made by the various chairmen. Appeals are still being made for easy chairs for the patients convalescing, as there are at present but four or five comfortable chairs in the hospital. Reading matter is earnestly requested, the magazines and weekly papers being especially desired.

At the meeting yesterday there was a generous response to the call requesting each member to secure the amount of $5, but as yet there are some of the organization that have failed to practically respond to any calls that have been made.

It cannot be an indifference to charity, that every woman feels is a part of her mission in life, but a probable carelessness that often amounts to the same, so the ladies have decided to make personal appeals to the lady members and those ladies in the city who have not as yet become members of the organization.

On motion of Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr., it was decided to interest the children of the various Sunday schools of the city to contribute their spare pennies toward the completion of the children's ward. Mrs. I. Y. Sage and Mrs. Albert Howell were appointed as a committee to act in the matter and appoint children in the various Sunday schools to solicit contributions. The children in Mrs. Howell's class at the Christian church commenced the fund with a donation of $5.

The ladies were very much rejoiced at the liberal donations made since the last meeting, which encourages their determination to commence the building of the children's ward. Among those generously contributing $100 each for the endowment of cots were: Mr. Elijah Brown, in memory of his daughter, Frances; Mrs. Bozeman, Mr. George Winship and Mrs. A. W. Calhoun.

It was suggested by Mrs. Albert Howell that some movement be made to regulate the hospital rules and regulations as to the reception of extreme cases.

Mrs. Lowry appointed Mrs. I. Y. Sage, Mrs. Joseph Hirsch and Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr., to consult with the board of management as to what should be done in such cases. The refusal of any case under the present necessarily limited space and means of the hospital indicates more than ever the necessity of its enlargement and completion in the addition of new and necessary wards.

Among the various reports read yesterday that of the devotional committee indicated the faithfulness and constancy with which some of the ladies work. In the absence of Mrs. Hemphill, the chairman, who has been untiring in her interests, Mrs. McD. Wilson read the very impressive report. Among those mentioned who have assisted in the devotional work were Mrs. Henry Lewis, Mrs. Downing, Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Clayton, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Berry and Dr. Barnwell. The next meeting of the hospital auxiliary will be the first Tuesday of September.

***

Captain and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry leave the city Thursday morning for Savannah, where they will take the steamer for New York. After a visit to Saratoga they will visit Lake George and Lake Champlain, returning to Atlanta about the 1st of September.

***

Mrs. S. C. Venable and the Misses Venable have been entertaining a delightful house party this week. Among their guests have been the Misses Venable, of Virginia; Miss Ella Powell, Miss Julia Hill, Judge Griggs, Lieutenant Brown, Mr. Pope and others.

***

The Misses Hook have returned from a delightful visit to Alabama, where they were guests at a large house party given at the palatial plantation home of Mr. Roper C. Spratling, of Gold Hill, Ala.

***

Mrs. Patterson Moeur, of Little Rock, Ark., is the guest of Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, at her home on Highland avenue.

***

Mr. T. A. Goode and bride, of Bartow, Fla., are the guests of Mrs. A. McD. Wilson.

***

Mrs. M. Rich is at Lithia Springs spending a few weeks.

***

Mr. Jake Sloman left a few days ago on a pleasure trip to the leading cities and summer resorts of the north and east.

***

Mrs. I. Y. Sage came in from her charming country place yesterday morning and spent the day in the city.

***

Miss Lillian Staton is visiting Mrs. A. L. Waldo at Marietta.

***

Miss Mary Louise Huntley has returned from Warm Springs.

***

Monday evening Miss Nellie Dozier entertained a party of her young lady friends at a delightful tea party. Among the guests were Misses Belle Scott, Bernon and Floyd Williford, Douglas Gay, May Mitchell and Mattie Law.

***

Last night Miss Maud Lowndes gave a Salmagundi party to a large contingency of the younger society set that may be termed the coming beaux and belles. Her home was appropriately decorated for the occasion and Miss Lowndes proved herself a charming and gracious hostess. After the game a delicious supper was served and the occasion was a charming one in every detail.

***

Yesterday morning Mrs. Edward C. Peters entertained a small party of her friends at a delightful card party. A delicious luncheon was served at noon and the party was an unusually congenial one. Among those present were: Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Farley; Mrs. Bagliff, Mrs. Cosgrove, Mrs. Hagan, Mrs. William Plane, Mrs. Stocking, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Swfit and Mrs. Tanner.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Collins have returned from South Carolina.

***

Mrs. Joseph Thompson leaves today for Asheville. She will be the guest of Mr. Baldwin on his private car. With the party will be Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atkinson.

***

Misses Frances Abbott and Helen Harden left Saturday for Heyward White Sulphur Springs and other points in North Carolina.

Mr. Wynn in the Race.

Mr. Charles Wynn, clerk of the recorder's court at the stationhouse, is in the race again for re-election. Mr. Wynn has served in this capacity for a long time.

A Widowed Mother Destitute.

Mrs. Annie Cole, who lives at 298 Decatur street, is in a destitute condition. She is a widow with two little children to take care of, but she has nothing to eat in the house, and nothing to sleep on, and if she is not aided in some way soon she must succumb to the pangs of hunger. She asks that the charitably disposed people of the city call and inspect her home and try to help her.

TOO HOT TO BE CRAZY

So Joe Allen Decides and Wisely Gives Up the Role.

HE QUITS PLAYING LUNATIC

Will Stand Trial on Three Charges of Forgery—Has Been Pretending Insanity Several Days.

Joe Allen the alleged forger and former would-be lunatic has awakened from his erstwhile dementia and has made the bold acknowledgement to the world that he is tired of playing crazy because the weather is too hot and that he does not intend to work his little game any longer.

This revelation was made early yesterday morning. Jailer Eubanks was the first to hear the news from the prisoner's own lips.

It was about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Eubanks had just arrived from his home when one of the guards approached him with the information that Joe Allen wanted to speak with him in his cell. The jailer mounted the iron steps leading to the second floor and a startling transformation met his eyes. Instead of the distorted and woe-begone countenance Joe Allen had exhibited the night before there was a new face entirely decorated with a benign smile. The wringing of the hands, the rolling of the eyes and the pulling of hair, had all vanished, and Joe Allen was his old self again. Jailer Eubanks was at first too surprised to speak. He inquired into the meaning of the sudden transformation, and the prisoner quietly replied that he was tired of his horrible deception; that the weather was entirely too hot for the game to work, and that he had abandoned the job entirely. Allen then told of how he had suffered, and gave a graphic account of "how it feels to be crazy."

He has given up all hopes of securing a berth in the asylum, and has decided he would rather take chances in the courts.

Several weeks ago Joe Allen was arrested and locked up on three serious charges of forgery. He was given a preliminary hearing on one case, and bound over. The other two have never been heard.

In about three weeks after his incarceration Allen became violently insane, apparently. In fact, from his interpretation of the role, he was a raving maniac of the worst type. He would remain in his cell all day long, nervously pacing up and down the floor. He appeared to know no one, not even his wife, and constantly pulled his hair, wrung his hands, and rolled his eyes in the most maniacal fashion. He would eat nothing when anybody was looking, and some were made to believe he was indeed crazy. Yesterday's developments, however, have placed an entirely new phase on the case.

Campbell Wallace's Life.

In the death of Mr. Campbell Wallace at Marietta last week Georgia lost one of her best and most useful citizens. He was the youngest child of the late Major and Mrs. Campbell Wallace, of this city. He was born in Knoxville, Tenn., May 31, 1857, and when the turbulent fortunes of war caused his illustrious father to refugee to Georgia young Wallace was but a child. His father, after his removal here, was soon made general superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad during the administration of Governor Charles J. Jenkins, and lived at Marietta, at which place Campbell entered his first school, in which he was a prize scholar. He afterwards attended the public schools of this city, to which his parents had removed. Afterwards he completed his education at Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, Va. Returning from college and having a great love for rural life, he located on one of the best farms in Bartow county, one mile from Allatoona pass. He was but twenty-one years of age, but was successful in his vocation. It was in the first year of his country life that he sought the heart and hand of Miss Emma D. McComb, an idolized lady of Memphis society, and one of Tennessee's most gifted and talented women, and although surrounded by all that heart could wish and paid court to by many men of wealth and prominence, the kind heart, the noble character and many splendid qualities of young Wallace won, and they were married in Memphis in 1879. The popularity of this young couple brought to witness their nuptials prominent people from all over the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace lived in the quiet of their country home near Allatoona until 1880, when they made their residence in Atlanta, he being interested with the late Moses Cole in the Atlanta Nursery Company. He lived here for several years, but failing health caused him to again seek a country life. Having bought of Colonel R. F. Maddox his elegant farm on the Etowah river, near Canton, Ga., he removed to it and remained there until the death of his wife, which occurred suddenly in 1890. Still in feeble health, his great bereavement was a fearful blow to him, and he soon left this home, once so happy, now so sad, with its cherished recollections. He again returned to Marietta, where he hoped to regain his strength and restore his health, and where he could have the privilege of good schools for his four children.

For a time he improved, and he entered actively into the affairs of the town. He built the electric light plant, established the company, and was its president and managed its affairs for the first year. Still feeling better, he in 1893 married Miss Willie Northcutt, of Marietta, a lady who was always loved and esteemed by all as an honor to her name, her city and her state, and whom Mr. Wallace had known since her earliest childhood. Their union was a most happy one, and until a relentless disease laid a heavy hand upon Mr. Wallace no happier home than theirs was to be found anywhere; but notwithstanding the most skillful attention of the best medical experts and the trial of a variety of waters and climates sought in travel, Mr. Wallace gradually grew worse. Surrounded by every comfort, blessed with the affectionate solicitude of his noble wife, children, relatives and friends, his step became more feeble, and his strength was gradually going. Calmly, patiently and uncomplainingly he bravely looked upon the inevitable.

As a boy he had been a lovely child; as a youth he had been an exemplary one, and as a man he had lived a Christian gentleman; as an acquaintance he was pleasing; as a companion none was brighter or sunnier; as a friend none was truer; as a son none honored more their father and mother; as a brother he was a favorite; as a husband and father he was all combined.

These qualities shone out in conspicuous brightness to the last. Fainting and languishing under the ravages of disease; nursed and cared for by those whose hearts were laden with love, solicitude and sympathy, he suffered and endured all, as he had lived his life—manfully bearing his own cares. Some days he was better, some days worse, until at last, weak and tired, he laid down upon his bed, where gradually, almost imperceptibly, the shadows lengthened, the sounds softened, familiar scenes grew indistinct, the well-known voices of loved ones received no response. He was passing from them "to listen to the kindling music of the skies;" and like an infant falling to sleep he closed his eyes forever in peace.

And thus did Campbell Wallace pass from the cares of life to the joys of an endless eternity. A noble man has gone, and upon his bier I drop this fragment of cherished memories, feeling that with him all is well.

SAM W. WILKES.

Ocean Wave Special Via the Seaboard Air-Line

Will leave Atlanta Saturday, August 15th, for Ocean View, Va., Virginia Beach, Va., and Old Point Comfort, Va. Extremely low rates are offered by the Seaboard Air-Line to the above named points. Atlanta to Ocean View and return, $10.20; Virginia Beach and return, $10.50; Old Point Comfort and return, $10.75. Those going on the Ocean Wave special will have the grand opportunity of viewing the North Atlantic squadron, which is now congregating in Hampton Roads, comprising the following ships: The New York, Columbia, Cincinnati, Indiana, Atlanta and Amphitrite, and others which will arrive.

This train will be composed of Pullman's handsomest drawing room, buffet vestibuled sleeping cars, and Pullman day coaches without extra charge. Tickets on sale August 15th, good until the 25th. Call at No. 6 Kimball house and secure your sleeping car reservations.

B. A. NEWLAND,
General Agent Passenger Department.
aug12-4t

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

PERSONALITIES.

Chicago Dispatch: Senator Foraker is going abroad for a few months. Perhaps he will have charge of McKinley's canvass in Europe.

Evansville Courier: Mr. Thomas C. Platt no longer hangs about the outer limits of Mark Hanna's favor, but now rushes into the Waldorf every morning and embraces the "boss" with warmth, that is, as much of him as he can get his arms around.

Nashville American: Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor can read with serenity and satisfaction the election returns showing democratic gains and increased majorities. He helped to produce these results—greatly helped—and his good work has told in every part of the state.

Baltimore Herald: Li Hung Chang, with his peacock feathers and yellow jacket, will make this country a visit shortly. He is very partial to Americans and has given as his opinion that the American women are the handsomest in the world. Li Hung is evidently a level-headed mandarin.

Kansas City Times: Gomez has not been killed for several days, and it is thought the final suppression of the Cuban insurrection is not yet at hand. Perhaps Weyler's typewriter is ill.

New York Mercury: The title "national democrats," which the bolters have assumed, is not likely to be popular. The democracy has never taken kindly to the word "nation," which implies in its ordinary meaning a people under a centralized government, rather than the union of states which Washington and Jefferson helped to found. The "nationals" are wolves in sheep's clothing.

St. Louis Republic: McKinley believes that silence and gold will accomplish more for his cause than all the speeches he could make. He supplies the one and the syndicate supplies the other.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: The difference between Bryan and McKinley is this: Bryan is an avowed silver man running on a silver platform, while McKinley is a silver man keeping quiet so that he can run on a gold plaform.

Canton, O., News-Democrat: The more astute republican journals are just discovering the truth of the old maxim that "vinegar catches no flies," and are calling for a halt of the manner in which the republican newspapers in general have been assailing the democrats and populists with rabid abuse and live epithets.

New York Journal: In the Alabama state election the democrats alone have beaten the republicans and populists combined by 50,000 majority. Will some expert mathematician figure out what the chances of the democrats and populists combined will be in November against the republicans alone?

Kansas City, Mo., Times: The tribute paid to Mr. Bryan on his departure for the east is not much of an evidence in support of the proposition that the free silver sentiment is dying out.

Evansville, Ind., Courier: People know what sort of an administration Mr. Bryan would give them, from what he says himself. They have to study some outsider to guess what sort they would get from Mr. McKinley.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Notwithstanding every paper in Chicago is in the goldbug interest, the Hon. Richard P. Bland writes from that city that all indications point to a sweeping victory in Chicago next November for Bryan and Sewall. What can be the matter with that "campaign" of education that the goldbug sheets of Chicago have been talking about for now these many moons.

SOME GEORGIA NOTES.

The assertion, made in certain unfriendly publications, that the city of Fitzgerald is unhealthy is effectively refuted by the sworn statement of the undertaker of the place, who has charge of all burials of the dead. From July 1st to August 1st, according to his statement, there were only nine deaths in Fitzgerald, in a population of 6,000. Of these, five deaths were of children of cholera infantum. One death was caused from Bright's disease and overwork, one from stomach trouble, one from a wound received in the army more than thirty years ago, and one from a hurt received on an electric car. No adult among the number, it is stated positively by the Enterprise newspaper, died of disease contracted in the colony. July is one of the hottest months of the year, and this record may be taken as showing that the place is healthy.

This is the roving season of the rattlesnake. They come out of the swamps and take to the highlands. The newspapers in the southern section of the state are full of snake stories. A large one—six feet long—was killed in Stewart county a few days ago, the wheels of a buggy running over its head and tail at the same time. It was an old settler, having fifteen rattles and a button on its tail.

The common small, red-eyed land "tarrapin" of Georgia gets to be quite an old residenter under favorable circumstances. It is supposed they live ninety to one hundred years. A lady of Lumpkin marked one with her name, and the date, which was the day of her marriage. Fifty years afterward, going back to the same spot, she found her "tarrapin" alive and kicking. He was no larger than when she first found and marked him.

Samuel Gooch, of Dahlonega, who has almost reached the eighty mark in age, owns a gun with which he has killed 100 deer of which he kept account. He is hale and hearty, made a big crop this year and is now prospecting for gold.

Two old superstitious colored women of Lumpkin county were very much alarmed the other night when they returned home from church and found two lifeless cats tied to the door knobs of their house, put there by some mischievous boys. One of the women ran under the house, and remained there all night, fearing she had been "conjured."

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

A political poet contributes this campaign jingle to The Savannah Press.

"If you wish to have a pleasant time,
And be successful, too,
Just jump in Bryan's wagon
And it will take you through
This heated presidential race
Which now is fairly on,
And moving, too, with rapid pace,
As sure as you are born.

"Wait for the wagon,
Nebraska's Bryan wagon;
Wait for the wagon
And take a pleasure ride.

"This wagon's full of silverites,
And Bryan's at the head;
It's running over goldbugs,
And soon they'll be all dead
As Caesar or old Hector,
Or any of their clan;
So get into this wagon
And show your silver hand!"

Says the humorous editor of The Macon Telegraph:

"Imagination, they say, goes a long way. Imagine that it is cool. Go for the plumber to mend your pipes every morning and cover yourself with blankets at night. It will work like a charm—and you will be cold inside of a week."

Messrs. H. D. Ross and G. L. Jackson have established The Irwinville Dispatch, at Irwinville, the first number of which has appeared. The Dispatch promises to be one of the brightest weeklies in the state.

Says The Brunswick Evening Advertiser:

"There is one way for the southern farmer to beat the tie trust. Invent a new one, build a factory by common subscription, and make them at home."

The Albany Herald notices that one exchange makes a desperate effort to straddle the question by saying it is for "Bryan and Sewatson."

Shortens your food, lengthens your life.

Cottolene

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, Baltimore.

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

PANTS MADE TO MEASURE $2.95
DAVIS TAILORING Co 14 PEACHTREE St.



CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

TO Dallas, Tex.

One Fare Round Trip

—VIA—

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The Great Through Line.

The quickest, best, most pleasant and attractive route.

Tickets on sale September 17th, 18th, and 19th, good to return October 1st.

For further information write to or call on

ED. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent. 12 Kimball House.
JNO. A. GEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

Receiver's Sale

—OF THE—

McNaught Land Co's Lots

On Washington and Pulliam Streets and Georgia Avenue.

Sixteen beautiful lots on the above named streets, all fine size, just nice distance from center of city; have exceptionally fine car line facilities, splendid neighborhood, paved streets, water, gas and sewers; lie finely and all have alleys in the rear. For sale at exceedingly reasonable prices and on easy terms. Sale is by order of court to pay off indebtedness against the company. For full information and plats, call on or address

CLIFF W. ANSLEY, Receiver;
Or Ansley Bros, office 12 E. Alabama street.
july18-sun wed

SPECIAL THIS WEEK ONLY

Choice Any Spring Suit In Our House

$10.00

BLACK WORSTED EXCEPTED.

The Globe Shoe and Clothing Co

89 WHITEHALL.

Chew D. H. SPENCER & SON'S Celebrated Henry County (Va.) Tobacco, the finest Chewing Tobacco manufactured in the world.

CALHOUN,
Honest John, Matchless,
Maggie Spencer, Henry County,
OLD CROW,
W. A. R., Dandy 5's.

We have control of the above brands of Tobacco and have been selling them for twenty years, and they give better satisfaction than any Tobacco we ever handled. For sale by all first-class dealers.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,
Wholesale Tobacconists.

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

If Those Persons

Who bought 98-cent clocks, thinking they were watches, are now ready for a real watch, we shall be glad to fix them out.

Trump Watch $2.50.

Better ones at bottom prices.

Julius R. Watts & Co.
Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.
Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver.

Security Warehouse Co.

The only strictly storage warehouse in Atlanta; facilities the best.
Rates the lowest.
Bonded, and issues negotiable receipts.
FOUNDRY ST. AND W. & A. R. R.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 23, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GEORGE S. MAY, private banker, 706 Temple Court. Loans on collateral and Atlanta real estate; principals only; apply direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. july2-tf

RILEY-GRANT CO. negotiate loans at the lowest rates on improved real estate; special facilities for large amounts. No. 28 South Broad street. july 19 tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. apr19-6m

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. may24-tf

REAL ESTATE LOANS, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Money here. Will call to see you. Charles E. Moody, 508 Temple Court. july21-1m

T. W. BAXTER & CO. make loans on choice, improved Georgia farm lands a specialty at very low rate of interest. If security is satisfactory rate will be made so. No. 219 Norcross building, Atlanta. june27-12m

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall street.

WE LEND MONEY for building homes, paying off mortgages; also purchase money notes bought. Rates, 5 to 8 per cent; long time. Call at headquarters, 811 Equitable building. july8 6m

STRAIGHT LOANS at lowest rates on improved Atlanta real estate, without commissions; money in bank; no delay. Apply direct to E. S. McCandless, No. 9 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

FOR RENT—New 8-room, 2-story residence No. 139 Forrest avenue. Apply J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street, or W. S. Gorman on premises. aug12-5t

FOR RENT—A newly painted 8-room 2-story house and kitchen, large lot, modern improvements. 103 Trinity avenue. Immediate possession on 1st September. Apply to A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama street. aug7-6t-fri,sun,wed

FOR RENT—A seven-room house, No. 45 Luckie street; close to business part of city. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 236 Ivy st. aug 9—2t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—At $50 per month, suite of seven rooms, second floor, over Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Co., newly painted and papered. All modern improvements; size and situation just right for offices. Apply Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Co., 24 South Pryor street. aug7-tf

LOST.

LOST—A gold locket, with three initials in diamonds and sapphires. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 27 South Broad street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One mare mule, dark gray, two white spots on hips, left ear split, 6 years old; a liberal reward will be paid upon return of same to John Schmidt, Sugar Creek Dairy farm, Flat Shoals road. aug11-3t

EDUCATIONAL.

HOW to become lawful physicians. Lectures by mail. Illinois Health University. aug 4 6-t

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for couple and nurse. Edgewood, Decatur or Manchester preferred. Address Suburban, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good solicitor acquainted with placing stock can secure a permanent and lucrative position by addressing Anglo-American, Constitution office.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer owning typewriter can secure most desirable desk room in exchange for light service. Address Box 551, city.

WANTED—Few energetic men and ladies to see me in regard to new article; salary. Address J. B. Williams, city, care carrier No. 11.

SEVERAL GOOD MEN to canvass in South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and other states. If you are earning less than $50 per month and can give small bond see H. G. Linderman Co., 404 Gould building. aug12—3t

WANTED—For United States army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to recruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga. july 26—tf sun wed

CUSTOM CUTTERS WANTED—The 1896 system is a perfect combination of simplicity and accuracy. Taught at the Cleveland Cutting Schools, Cleveland, O., and New York city. aug8 9 12

WANTED—Several good blacksmiths. Apply White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Co., East Point, Ga. aug11-2t

THE TRUSTEES of Meson Academy, of Lexington, Ga., will elect a principal and assistant for said academy for the next scholastic year, commencing January 1, 1897, on Saturday, September 5th. Applications are requested and desired. Address Judge Hamilton McWhorter, president, or Wm. Gottheimer, secretary of the board. aug 9 6t

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promptly made; salary and commission; reference. George A. Smith, general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga. aug 9 14t

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. May 31-12m

SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKinley cigars; $30 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Folk Ritchie & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug6-30t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent house girl; settled woman preferred; none but the best need apply. Mrs. E. P. Howell, corner Gordon and Peeples streets, West End. aug12-5t

WANTED—White cook. Hebrew Orphans' Home, Washington street.

WANTED—A good white cook for small family. Apply at once 508 Peachtree street. aug12-4t

WANTED—A good cook and washerwoman at 292 E. Cain street. Apply at 10 o'clock today.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A BOSTON gentleman desires position as cashier, auditor, treasurer, paymaster, bookkeeper, private secretary; would consider good opening any light business; he moves here on account of climate; highest references. A. B. B., Little, Brown & Co., Boston. aug9 2t sun wed

WANTED—To correspond with widow lady or gentleman owning farm and wishing an overseer. R. H. Broadwell, Buford, Ga. aug11-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A good, active young man with $3,000 cash that wants to engage in an old established coal and lumber company in Atlanta, Ga. A young man with the right kind of references can step into a good paying position as secretary and treasurer of the company. Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. aug 9 2-t sun wed

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To hire a good draft horse by the week; best feed and care. Call or address 174 Peachtree street.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To buy a few shares of building and loan stock. W. A. Bates, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. aug9 7t

WANTED—Agents.

NEDERLAND Life Insurance Company, (limited). Established 1858, Amsterdam, Holland. United States branch, main office New York city, Laukota & Judd, general managers southern dept, Decker building, Union square, New York, writes the most attractive and easiest-selling policies of any company; reliable and energetic agents wanted all over Georgia. Apply with references, to A. L. Mitchell, general agent for Georgia, Athens, Ga. july-29-30t

BOARDERS WANTED.

64 FORREST AVENUE—Elegant, large, shaded place; extra large front room furnished well; bath and fine table; references. aug 9 3t sun mon wed

PERSONAL.

WANTED—To communicate with the friends of Arthur Murray, now an inmate of the Home for the Friendless.

FIRE INSURANCE,
E. S. McCandless,
No. 9 E. Alabama St.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

G. W. ADAIR—Central boarding house for rent. I have for rent to an approved tenant a central, first-class boarding house of 25 rooms on Ivy street. It has been occupied for ten years by the present tenant, who will retire from business on September 1st. It is the best arranged and best located house in Atlanta and has always been a success. G. W. Adair.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

POTATOES for fall planting, Peerless and Burbank; pansy seeds, turnip, rye, oats, barley, wheat, clover, grass. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Cash register in good condition cheap. Mr. Spencer, 25 Marietta st.

FOR SALE—Second-hand brick cheap; about 200,000; must be moved at once. Miles & Bradt, 14½ N. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE for cash cheap, one safe, tables and fixtures for grocery store, also one pair Fairbank platform scales, large ice box (new). Apply F. H. Jeter, of Jeter & Johnson, 14 N. Broad street.

FOR SALE—The oak doors, the inside blinds, transom and lumber in inside walls in the hall 77½ Whitehall street. The doors all heavy, nice doors. Two pairs folding doors. J. G. Bloodworth. aug11-tf

FOR SALE—Second hand saloon fixtures, 32 of them; all sizes, any price from $10 to $620; must sell; write quick to American Saloon Fixture Co., Cincinnati, O. aug5 4w wed sat mon

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Established business paying several thousand dollars a year. Less than $2,000 cash required. Great opportunity for energetic man. Don't write unless you mean business. Crabtree Farm Agency, 16 E. Eighth St., Chattanooga, Tenn. aug7-7t

FOR RENT.

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall S

38-room hotel, Trinity avenue and Forsyth street
Upper floor, 10½ West Mitchell street, for hotel or light manufacturing
Central store, 12 West Mitchell St.
Central store, 25 W. Mitchell street
10-r. h., 32 Auburn avenue
8-r. h., 66 Highland avenue
8-r. h., 106 Trinity avenue
8-r. h., 507 Woodward avenue
7-r. h., 66 Irwin street
7-r. h., 50 Woodward avenue
7-r. h., 265 Woodward avenue
7-r. h., 113 East Georgia avenue
6-r. h., 246 East Cain street
6-r. h., 92 Orange street
6-r. h., 37 Richardson street
5r. h., E. Harris street (Sept. 1st)
5-r. h., 534 Pulliam street
4-r. h., 91 Hood street
4-r. h., 6 Brotherton street
4-r. h., Ridge and Pryor street
5-r. h., 18 Brotherton street
8-r. h., 286 Washington street
aug 9 3mo

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street, corner Walton.

7-r. h., 49 Garnett, g. and w.
12-r. h., 60 Cedar, at Peachtree
6-r. h., 40½ N. Forsyth
9-r. h., 415 Piedmont ave; new
8-r. h., 198 Piedmont
5-r. h., 29 Gresham
6-r. h., 375 Courtland
7-r. h., 78 Williams
6-r. h., 216 Angier
8-r. h., 423 Auburn
5-r. h., 102 Pine and Orme
10-r. h., 12 Hunnicutt
6-r. h., 403 Spring
9-r. h., 63 Currier street
6-r. h., 59 Piedmont
5-r. h., 33 Cone
6-r. h., 141 Hill
6-r. h., 183 Crew, g. and w.
7-r. h., 260 E. Cain
8-r. h., 332 Courtland
We move tenants free. See notice.

For Rent

I have for rent in an excellent neighborhood a very nice, modern six-room cottage; convenient to car line and on elevated corner lot; will rent for the low figure of $22.50 per month to an acceptable tenant. For further particulars address P. O. Box 83, city.

For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 205-207 Equitable Building—Telephone 1209.

5-r. h., Gilmer
6-r. h., Cooper
6-r. h., Woodward (furnished)
6-r. h., Fort (furnished)
7-r. h., Courtland
7-r. h., McDaniel
7-r. h., E. Pine (stable and s. house)
8-r. h., W. Cain
8-r. h., W. Peachtree
9-r. h., Capitol avenue
10-r. h., Washington
12-r. h., Spring
12-r. h., Walton (furnished)
12-r. h., Peachtree
And a large list of other desirable houses in all parts of the city.

HEIRS RECOVER LAND

Celebrated Taylor Case Decided in the Supreme Court Yesterday.

LITIGATION IS AT AN END

Interesting Points of Law Make the Case Notable in Court Records. History of the Suit.

A suit to recover land, which was filed in 1892 by Mrs. McKinloch, the daughter of Mrs. Susan Taylor, was yesterday disposed of in the supreme court, and the verdict of the lower court was sustained.

About thirty years ago a tract of land, at that time of but little value, was deeded by David Demorest to C. W. Hunnicutt, trustee of Mrs. Susan Taylor. The property was to revert to the children of Mrs. Taylor at her death.

A few years later the property was sold by Mrs. Taylor and her husband, James Taylor, without any authority of law, and Mr. Hunnicutt, acting trustee, refused to join in the sale. In 1893 Mrs. Taylor died, and Mrs. McKinloch, her surviving child, filed suit to recover the land which was to revert to her at her mother's death. The suit has been pending in the courts three years, and the litigation has been unusually interesting and important, as several points of law were introduced which were new in the world of title litigation.

The case was fought through the courts, and attracted much attention at the time. Mrs. McKinloch was represented by Arnold & Arnold and Reed & Moss, and P. F. Smith and Ben Conyers represented the defendants. The property is said to be worth about $20,000, and is rapidly enhancing in value.

History of the Case.

In 1861, six acres of land, bounded by Rhodes, Haynes, Mangum and Hunter streets, and known as Taylor's Hill, was purchased by the Taylor family as a residence. The title was made in C. W. Hunnicutt, trustee, for Mrs. Taylor, and she was to receive the benefit from the property during her life, and after death it was to revert by course of law and the conditions of the conveyance to her children who might survive her.

The Taylors resided at the old homestead until 1867. This portion of the city at that time was sparsely settled, and the six acres were a wooded tract, with only a small house upon it. The section where the property is located is now thickly settled, and property in that part of town is very valuable.

In 1867 Mrs. Taylor and her husband undertook to sell the property, but Mr. Hunnicutt refused to take any part in the sale. Colonel George W. Adair was the auctioneer, and the property was sold to a number of purchasers. Among the purchasers were H. Simmons, H. F. Emery and others. In 1893 Mrs. Taylor died, and the plaintiff in the case which the supreme court decided yesterday was her only living child.

Mrs. McKinloch filed suit soon after her mother's death, claiming she was entitled to the property by the conditions of the original deed, and that she was not bound by the acts of her father and mother. About fifteen of these suits were filed, and all who had purchased the property were made defendants in the case.

The first of the cases came up for trial last December, which was the complaint directed against Mr. H. Simmons, one of the purchasers. This was a test case, and upon its fate depended all the other cases that had been filed. Judge Lumpkin, after hearing the evidence, decided in favor of Mrs. McKinloch, on the ground that under the conditions of the original deed she was entitled to the property upon the death of her mother.

The case was appealed to the supreme court by Mr. Simmons, claiming a title to the property by a possession lasting more than twenty years. The supreme court, after investigating the case, ordered that it be re-argued on last Monday morning, and yesterday Judge Lumpkin's decision was affirmed. As this was a test case, the other suits now pending will be given the same direction, and a long litigation will be promptly brought to an end.

Supreme Court's Decision.

The decision handed down by the supreme court is one of great importance, and is one of much interest to lawyers and those interested in land litigation under the same circumstances.

The decision made yesterday is as follows:

Simmons v. McKinloch. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—1. Where a deed conveyed land to a named person in trust for a married woman for life, and at her death to her children then living, "with power in said trustee, by and with the written consent of the life tenant, to sell said property and re-invest the same in other property, subject to the same limitations and restrictions," the power thus created conferred upon the trustee a personal trust, and was therefore one which did not pass to a successor.

2. Where the cestui que trust for life, in such deed named, in 1867 presented to the judge of the superior court in her own behalf alone an application which dealt with the trustee in so far only as he held in trust for her, alleged that he was ready and willing to resign "the said trust," and prayed for the appointment in his stead of her husband as trustee for her, the application being accompanied by a resignation on the part of the trustee, describing him as trustee for her, but making no reference to any other person as cestui que trust, an order passed thereon making the substitution of trustees as prayed for was, to that extent, valid and binding upon the parties to that proceeding.

3. It was not, however, lawful for the judge, upon such an application (it having been made since the adoption of the code), without service upon or notice to children of the life tenant then in existence, to make any change of trustees as to them, and in so far as the order in question undertook to do this it was void.

4. The effect of the order as passed was to make a new trustee for the life tenant (if the trust for her had not become executed by the "Married Woman's Act of 1866") and to leave the person designated as trustee in the deed still trustee for the children, and, as such, he retained the power of sale conferred by the deed.

5. It follows that, as against the trustee of the children or as against them upon reaching majority, they having no right to possession and consequently no right to sue until after the death of the life tenant, no prescription ran, while she was still in life, in favor of persons holding under her trustee, though the latter had undertaken to sell and convey the property in fee simple.

Judgment affirmed.

P. F. Smith, R. L. Sibley and Kontz & Conyers, for plaintiff in error.

Arnold & Arnold and Reed & Moss, contra.

REVOLT IS OPENED AGAIN.

Delay in Calling State Convention Causing Dissatisfaction Among the Republicans.

The delay of Colonel Buck in calling the state convention is bringing more serious trouble in the ranks of the republicans.

The revolt which was nipped with the promise to call a convention has broken out afresh and there is a probability that a number of the republicans outside the committee will sign a call for the convention.

These dissatisfied members of the party are led in this section by E. Lang, who has for a number of years played a prominent part in the doings of the republican party of the state. When the state central committee met in Macon Lang was talked of as an elector from this district. When the result of the session was announced, however, it was seen that only the names of white men were on the committee. Lang had been left off. He had been the choice of the republicans here for the place, and would have been made an elector at the district convention.

At first Lang led the revolt against Buck and his committee. Afterwards he agreed to come around upon the provision that a state convention would be called. Colonel Buck made it known that this convention would be called, but he has not issued the call in a formal manner. This delay has renewed hostilities, and it is probable that a crowd led by Love in Savannah and Lang in Atlanta will attempt to call the convention.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Major Morgan Ryals, of Savannah, was in Atlanta yesterday on his way to Rome to attend the meeting of the State Agricultural Society. The major is one of the few gold farmers of the state. Some say that he is the only one in Georgia.

It is possible that he may come up to the legislature again.

One of Chatham's nominees named Tiedeman, a grocer, says that he intends to vote for McKinley. The county executive committee has taken up his case for consideration and he may be asked to resign the nomination. He is a member of the Citizens' Club. If a vacancy does occur in that way it may turn out that Major Ryals will be placed on the ticket.

Captain D. G. Purse, manager of Savannah's freight bureau, was an interested spectator yesterday during the hearing in the Stone case. Captain Purse came up to appear before the commission, but there was no session yesterday.

"I notice that some of the railroad managers are trying to force their employes to vote for McKinley," said Captain Purse. "To me that is the worst policy in the world for them to pursue. For some reason these corporation managements will make breaks at the wrong time. If anything is calculated to help Bryan and the silver movement it is this interference of the employers. The workingmen will resent it. I am a believer in 'sound money,' but I shall vote for Bryan because I prefer him to McKinley. Even free silver with all the evils which are predicted would not be so disastrous to the south as McKinley's election would be. Whether Bryan is elected or not there will probably be a radical change in the composition of congress. I look for the election of men who will support more drastic legislation against corporations than has ever yet been introduced into congress. The powerful trusts are arousing intense opposition among the people. They believe that if they do not take strict control of the vast corporations, Standard Oil trusts, sugar trusts, that the government will soon be absolutely controlled by the syndicates. This cotton tie trust is exciting great bitterness, and justly so, among the people. A scheme of that kind to rob the farmers will not soon be forgotten."

TO ASSESS THE VALUE.

Governor Names Arbitrators To Settle the M. and B. Tax Dispute.

Governor Atkinson has appointed two arbitrators on the part of the state to assess the taxable valuation of the Macon and Birmingham railroad. They are Mr. Reeves, of Meriwether county, and Mr. J. Y. Allen, of Upson county.

The two arbitrators will meet with another to be appointed by the railroad, and the three will agree on the valuation of the property and the taxes will then be assessed. It will be remembered that the state's representative, Colonel L. N. Trammell, and the road's representative, Mr. J. Lane, were unable to agree on the valuation of the property, nor could they agree on the selection of an umpire.

The fact of the disagreement was made known to Governor Atkinson by Comptroller Wright, and the governor issued an order yesterday morning appointing the two citizens named.

A Russian Dies Here.

Fred Revgivin, a Russian, thirty-eight years of age, died yesterday at his home, 91 Gilmer street, after a short illness with typhoid fever. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the undertaking establishment of W. H. Meyers & Co.

Pardon for Cornelia Scott.

Cornelia Scott, colored, now serving a term in the Fulton county chaingang, was pardoned by Governor Atkinson yesterday morning. She is quite ill, and has already served part of her sentence for larceny from the house.

The governor appointed yesterday O. B. Byana whipping boss at Smithsonia convict camp just opened.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

IN VARYING MOODS.

An Atlanta genius who has invented various devices recently which have been of great aid to wheelmen has an application on file for an invention which will revolutionize wheeling.

This simple discovery is what a vast army of inventors have been working for since bicycling began. Its use will enable a rider to stop his wheel and sit in the saddle without dismounting. The mechanism is peculiar and consists of a lever connecting the two wheels. When in use this is pressed back, the wheels are locked and supported by a rod which drops from the frame of the machine.

The inventor is elated at his discovery and claims that it can be put into practical use without much expense.

"The sport," he said yesterday, "will be revolutionized. It will not be necessary when this gets in use for two bicyclists when riding out to get off their wheels to have a conversation. By pulling down the lever they can still remain in their seats. A rider with an attachment such as this can wheel out to a baseball game and stay



on his bicycle without having to pay for a reserved seat. He can stop to rest without having to get off.

"This will be a great treat for engaged couples. They can carry on their billing and cooing without the trouble of getting off. The sweetest caresses can be given while the eye of the chaperon is turned. Lovers can stop in the moonlight and steal a kiss or two unobserved.

"I expect to make millions off this. I am the first man lucky enough to get the invention into practical use."

He wore jeans trousers, a tattered straw hat and brogan shoes. He ambled in awkwardly and looked about with a lost, strayed or stolen expression. The other customers looked at him and smiled. He had moved up to the counter and stood leaning with his faded cotton umbrella under his arm.

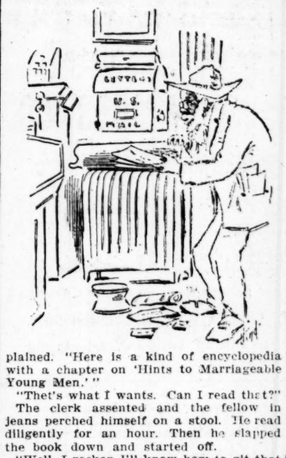
The clerk walked up and asked if there was anything he wanted.

"Got any book on edyquett?" he asked in a stage whisper.

"I don't know what you mean. We have one volume called 'Men and Manners.' There is one, too, on form and fashion. Is it anything on that line you desire?"

"I don't know. I jes' want somethin' that'll tell you how to go out to parties with gals and go courtin', an' all that. Hev you enything on that line?"

The clerk had taken down several books. "I haven't anything except this," he explained. "Here is a kind of encyclopedia with a chapter on 'Hints to Marriageable Young Men.'"



"That's what I wants. Can I read that?"

The clerk assented and the fellow in jeans perched himself on a stool. He read diligently for an hour. Then he slapped the book down and started off.

"Well, I reckon I'll know how to git that gal now," he informed the clerk. "That other feller's got a powful lot er book larnin' bout sech things an' I jes wanted to brush up er little on courtin' ways."

Several days ago an old negro entered the Aragon with an armful of letters and papers prepared for the mail. He pushed his way through the crowd, looking about inquiringly and made his way to the steam radiator in the writing room.

Over the top of the radiator is a red tin cover hinged to the iron pipes.

With an air of pompous importance the old darky went up the radiator, carefully lifted the tin roofing and began to stuff in the papers.

A passing bell boy noticed him and made an effort to stop him.

"Min' yer own bisness, hunny, I'se got dis here mail to git off. De boss man axed me to git her off right away."

The boy informed him that the mail box was just above, that the letters would be lost in the radiator.

"G'way fum here. I know what I'se doin'. Dat's what I say bout dese here sassy young niggers. Dey know all, an' more, too."

The letters had disappeared behind the radiator. The papers, too, were stuffed in the tin cover. When the old negro was gone it was necessary to have this removed in order to recover the mail.

"I hearn tell 'bout sassy fools," explained the old man to his employer, "but dese here stuck-up Aragon niggers takes de cake. Dey ain't got 'nuff gumpshun to mail a letter."

An Efficient Officer.

Captain J. G. Russell, who for many years was prominently connected with the police department of this city and who lately was one of the chief officers of the Kimball house, has announced as candidate for city sexton. Captain Russell is well and favorably known to almost every one in Atlanta and no doubt his many friends and acquaintances will be glad to see him successful in the race.

Children for Adoption.

At the Home of the Friendless, in Atlanta, there are several children whom the managers wish to find good homes for. An interesting boy of ten years, a little girl the same age, a lovely little girl three years of age, and an infant of two months. Any persons wishing to open their hearts and homes to such little ones, can learn all about them by directing or communicating with the president of the home, care of the Home for the Friendless, Atlanta, Ga.

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

BEST ADVANTAGES,

A Great School for the Young Ladies of the South.

THE AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE

Its Present—Its Future—Its Fall Session Will Soon Open—Prospects Bright.

This institution began its career seven years ago with a great ideal—the development of the highest type of womanhood. Two years later the school entered its new home, an elegant brick structure, trimmed with marble, four stories high above basement and 194 feet long by 52 feet wide. This building, standing on an elevation in the midst of beautiful, spacious grounds, was equipped and furnished in the best style. The history of the institution shows a constant and remarkable growth. Every session has been an advance on the preceding session in the character of the work and in public favor. And yet the fact remains that even the highest ideal, the most elegant buildings, and the most successful career in its past are not enough. There are still two questions of surpassing interest and importance. First, what of the present condition of the institution? Second, what of its future?

As to the present condition of the school: The curriculum continues substantially the same as last year. It offers three graduate courses, each requiring four years for completion, namely, a literary course, a classical course and a scientific course. Besides it offers a more extended course called the full course, requiring five years for completion. The teachers have been most carefully selected with two things in view. First, the best type of Christian character; second, the highest qualification to teach in the various departments. They have been trained in the best institutions of the land and their ability to teach has been tested by experience. They received their training in such institutions as Wellesley, Vassar, Hollins, Mary Baldwin, Peabody Normal, etc. They keep abreast of the times by attendance from time to time at such institutions as Chicago university, Cornell, New York Chautauqua, etc. The character of the work done is of the highest order, not mere veneering, but honest and thorough, commending the school to all who are seeking solid attainments and accurate scholarship.

In the music department the class of teachers is equally high. They have received their training from the great masters in Cincinnati, New York and Leipsic. The department is equipped with the best instruments and is prepared to do the best work. The standard here, as in the literary department, is high. In the art department the teacher has had the finest advantages in this country and abroad and has had successful experience as a teacher in some of our leading seminaries. She spends her vacations north with the best artists keeping up with the latest and finest in art. She is prepared to give the best instructions in the various branches of art. Indeed, the condition of the school has never been finer, and it has never offered better advantages in all its departments than it now offers.

As to the future of the institution: Those who have projected this school upon such a high plane and have so earnestly labored and prayed for its upbuilding and usefulness, regard its future with the keenest interest. Their hopes and plans for the future of the Agnes Scott institute are:

1. That its already liberal curriculum may be extended until it shall be second to none in any section of the country.

2. That its faculty may be maintained in number and efficiency to the highest and fullest needs of the school.

3. That its equipment shall be in every respect full and complete.

4. That it shall continue to be a center of sound and deeply spiritual Christian influences; that the Bible shall ever remain upon the highest pedestal; that it may always be the purest and sweetest and highest type of a Christian home, so that all who enter it may receive a benediction; that it may ever live to bless our land and to glorify God.

5. That it may offer the very best advantages at a minimum of cost. This has been the policy of the institution from the beginning and will continue to be.

That an earnest effort will be made to carry out these plans the names of the trustees afford the best guarantee. They are: G. B. Strickler, D.D.; E. H. Barnett, D.D.; F. H. Gaines, D.D.; Colonel George W. Scott, C. M. Candler and B. S. Crane.

For catalogue address F. H. Gaines, D.D., president, Decatur, Ga.

The Great North Atlantic Squadron

is now assembling at Hampton Roads, Va. The following vessels have already arrived: New York, Columbia, Cincinnati, Indiana, Atlanta and Amphitrite, and others are arriving daily. Passengers on our Ocean Wave special August 15th will have the opportunity of seeing this magnificent display of Uncle Sam's new navy besides the pleasure of a visit to those attractive seaside resorts, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Ocean View and Virginia Beach. Tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates at all stations on Seaboard Air-Line. aug12-4t

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

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Notice to Holders of the Bonds of the Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Company.

At a meeting of the holders of a large number of the first mortgage bonds of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, held this day, the undersigned were requested to act as a protective committee, and have organized for that purpose.

All holders of said bonds are requested to promptly correspond with either member of the committee, giving the number of bonds held, when information of importance will be communicated.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.
W. G. SOLOMON,
Macon, Ga.
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It matters not how much a man pays for his Clothes—it is how good he can get them. We propose to give you an opportunity to get rid of that old suit for a new one, for just a little more than the trouble it takes to change. Your choice of a fine all-wool Serge Suit in Blue, Black and Gray, worth $10.00, at $7.00. This sale is for one week.

They are all seasonable goods, and strictly first-class in every detail. Examine our line of $3.00 Trousers, in fancy stripes and solid colors, worth from $3.50 to $6.00 a pair. 50c for any Straw Hat in the house, worth from $1.00 to $2.50 each. It matters not what you want, we can supply your demand these warm days, and make you feel comfortable.

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These are open to the pupils of the school at special rates.

This is a delightful home and training school for young ladies who desire to follow special lines of study.

Very reasonable rates are charged for board, and many young ladies have availed themselves of its advantages in the past year.

The outlook for the coming session is excellent both in the day school and boarding department.

This school prepares students for the Woman's College Baltimore where it is already well represented.

Its work is thorough and it makes no claims which it cannot substantiate.

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IT IS AN ALARMING FACT

That a large majority of the people are lost to all the attributes which would make them strong, brave and noble. With health all the body is capable of proper action.

Those who are suffering from physical decay or any lingering disease as the result of violating the laws of health, thus destroying the functions of the body, should not despair. Thousands of those whose health has been thus impaired have found relief in a perfect cure under the careful treatment of Dr. Hathaway & Co.

Do you sleep well? Are you restless in the morning? Have you an eager appetite for breakfast? Are you looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to the business of the day? If so, you are indeed fortunate. If not, get well and be like other folks before too late.



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Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 9 a. m. to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Board.

Four couples can procure board in a private family on Peachtree, on or before September 1st. All modern conveniences; first-class accommodations and first-class price. Address X. A. L., box 542. aug12-7t

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Athens, Ga., August 8, 1896.—Col. W. A. Hemphill, President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for $4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the officers and directors of your excellent company for the promptness with which this claim was paid. It is worthy of mention that this insurance cost only $18.44 per $1,000 per annum at age of fifty, while some of his insurance cost more than double this amount.

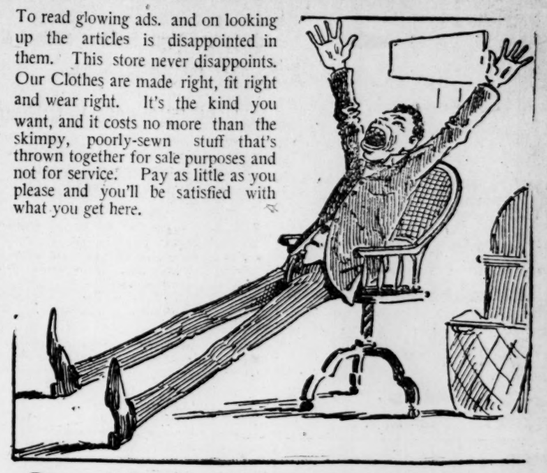
The south is to be congratulated in having such a prosperous home company furnishing insurance at such fair rates. Yours truly,

Mrs. C. G. Talmadge.

For cost, etc., address Craig Cofield, Gen'l Mgr., 541 to 545 Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. aug11 1m

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Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

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July22-12-wed-sat WILS WILLIAMS, Secretary.

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1858—1896. The exercises of this school will be resumed September 9th.

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Normal and Industrial College, a State institution for Girls.

Magnificent new dormitory. Elegant accommodations. Tuition, free. Entire cost of board and incidentals $110 a year. Advantages unequaled. Music and art a specialty. Write for new illustrated catalogue to J. HARRIS CHAPPELL, President, Milledgeville, Ga. July-12-30t

Emory and Henry College,

LOCATED IN VIRGINIA.

Excels in beauty of situation, healthfulness of climate, number of distinguished graduates, cost and quality of education offered. Sixtieth session opens September 10, '96. Address R. G. Waterhouse, President Emory and Henry college, Emory, Va.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE for Young Ladies. Thorough courses. Experienced faculty. Superior home accommodations and opportunities for social culture. Charming location. Buildings in a beautiful park of ten acres, and overlook the Capitol, other Government buildings, and the finest portions of the city. F. MENEFEE, President; J. ROBERT GOULD, Secretary, Washington, D. C. july15-18t-wed-fri-mon

SELECT GADED SCHOOL,

38 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga

(Established 1876.)

Fall term begins Monday, September 7, 1896. Thorough instruction in primary, intermediate and high school grades.

MISS JUNIA McKINLEY, Principal.

aug 2-1mo sun wed

SCIENCE HILL,

Shelbyville, Ky., an English and classical school for girls. Oldest in the south. First-class in all its appointments. Prepares for Wellesley. W. T. POYNTER.

June 21—2t e o d

LAW SCHOOL

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 10. For catalogue, address JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean.

McCABE'S DAY AND BOARDING

University School Richmond, Va.

The thirty-second annual session of this school for boys begins Sept. 21st, 1896. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, Yale, Harvard, U. S. Military and Naval Academies and the leading Engineering Schools. Full staff. Boarding department strictly limited. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master.

June 21 30t eod

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles st. Ave., Baltimore, Md.

July 22-30t-wed-fri-mon

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL

232-238 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga

This location gives all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of city life. Primary, intermediate and collegiate departments, also music, art and elocution. Trained American and European teachers. Patronage from the best families of Georgia and five other states. Exercises resumed the first of September. Special students received during summer. Send for catalogue. july-12-2m-sun-wed

ST. JOHN'S, Annapolis, Md. Preparatory school for boys 12 to 16. Careful supervision of health and habits. Regular instruction in gymnasium; military drill under an army officer; thorough preparation for college, the naval academy or business. Address the principal, James W. Cain, A. B. aug 5 16-t wed sat

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imitation flatters; but pirates prosper on their knavery, unless the public is warned.

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"phosphate gin."

the genuine is in "round" bottles inclosed in drab colored paste-board carton, bearing the name of

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all drug stores and bars.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

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I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street.

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Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

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(Successors to J. B. Smith.)

Fancy Groceries,

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Special attention to telephone orders. 'Phone No. 20. Polite clerks, quick delivery.

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One and one-half million feet of rough, sized and dressed south Georgia yellow pine lumber thrown on the market.

One hundred thousand feet plain and quartered kiln-dried white oak, poplar, ash and white pine.

ONE MILLION FEET

Moldings, 1,600 boxes window glass, 1,400 feet colored glass, 10,000 openings of

Doors, Sash and Blinds

We are obliged to sell, and if we cannot get our prices, will take an offer. We are going

TO MOVE OUR PLANT

and locate at the corner of North avenue and Marietta street. In order to save the moving of our stock, we offer it at greatly reduced prices.

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Factory, 64 to 86 Elliott street; office, No. 1 North Forsyth street.

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36 Whitehall Street.

The largest and most magnificently equipped dental office in Georgia. All work first class and a written guarantee given. Teeth extracted 25c. Teeth extracted with

Vitalized Air 50 Cents.

We call the attention of the nervous and delicate to the painless method. It is absolutely harmless.

A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S., Manager.

SOUTH MAY WIN.

Atlanta Men Want Southern at Head of the Bar Association.

WILL PUT UP COL. HAMMOND

Several Able Atlanta Attorneys Leave This Week for the Bar Association at Saratoga.

The annual meeting of the American Bar Association will take place on August 19 at Saratoga, and many prominent lawyers from Atlanta and Georgia will be present.

This meeting of the association will be one of the largest as well as one of the most important ever held. Lawyers from all over the United States will flock to the meeting, and there will be more of them present this year than ever before.

The principal feature of the meeting will be the address by Lord Russell, the chief lord justice of England. His address will be one of the best that this famous man has ever made, and will be the drawing card of the meeting.

Prominent lawyers from different parts of this country will make addresses or read papers at the meeting, and while it lasts the session will be one of great interest.

The southern lawyers want a southern man to be president of the association this year, and they will place in nomination for that important office Colonel N. J. Hammond, one of the most prominent lawyers in this part of the country. Every southern delegate to the meeting will work for the election of Colonel Hammond, and at present it seems that he will be the lucky man.

Colonel Hammond is one of the south's greatest lawyers, and in him the southern delegates have selected a powerful man to represent them. He would make a splendid president for the association and will doubtless be elected. He is one of the most enthusiastic members of the association, and would no doubt, if elected, do much for the advancement and enlargement of the association.

The delegates who go from Georgia as representatives of the Georgia Bar Association are: Colonel W. C. Glenn, Atlanta; Colonel B. H. Hill, Atlanta, and Colonel W. A. Wimbish, Columbus. Besides the delegates and among some of the prominent Georgia lawyers who will be present are Hon N. J. Hammond and Mr. Burton Smith, of Atlanta; Mr. W. B. Hill, of Macon; Mr. T. W. Meldrim, of Savannah; John W. Aiken, of Cartersville; Alexander R. Lawton, Pope Barrow, Henry G. Cumming, Joseph B. Cumming, F. G. duBignon, of Savannah.

The party will most likely leave next Sunday night.

O'NEILL AS A HERO.

The Famous Actor Figures in a Thrilling Adventure.

From The Chicago Record.

The actor, James O'Neill, has had a thrilling adventure on Mount Haggin, near Anaconda, Mont. With several members of his company, Mr. O'Neill was taking an afternoon stroll, in the course of which they explored the hills south of Anaconda, says The Minneapolis Tribune. Then, as one hill leads to another, they finally attempted the ascent of Mount Haggin, whose snow-clad crest was above them. The beautiful view of the valley, which was more entrancing the higher they climbed lured them on. The summit they sought to attain receded constantly, and they were some distance from it on a desolate landing, where they had paused to rest, when faint cries reached their ears.

"Hark!" exclaimed O'Neill.

"What is it?" asked his comrades, as they listened, and the cries sounded louder again.

"Some one is in distress over the point yonder; we must lend assistance. Come on, let us see."

Scarcely waiting for reply the actor was on the jump a rocky steep, over loose shale rocks that slipped beneath his feet, clutching at briers, and now pulling himself up over projecting crags. His activity stood him in good stead, and, the others following more cautiously, he was lost for a few minutes to their view as he sped along a narrow pathway. But they came in sight just in time to see an exciting contest—a pair of eagles engaged in an attack upon two boys, with O'Neill to the rescue. One of the lads was clinging to a scrubby oak, trying to protect his face in his arms from the bird flying about his head and uttering shrill cries. The other, his coat torn in shreds and his face bleeding, had a tight grip on his hat, in which were the crushed remains of two eagle's eggs. The injured parent was beating him with her wings at every sweep, and the boy was yelling vigorously, though powerless to protect himself.

O'Neil had in his hand a stout stick he had used as an alpenstock, and ran to the boy's side, where he assumed an attitude of defense that is not given in the school for fencing, but which proved most important. The eagle came again to the attack, and the club swung in the air like a batter slugging the ball for a home run. But he fanned, and the talons of the winged foe crashed through the silk tile, the pride of a New York hatter, and the eagle sailed away with the hat in his claws. The other bird then swooped upon them, and this time a blow square upon the breast sent the emblem of freedom turning somersaults in the air for a dozen yards before he recovered sufficiently to renew his fight. By this time the others of the party had gathered a quantity of stones, which were hurled in such profusion at the eagles, still hovering near, that they did not renew the attack.

Hot Talk, This Is.

No use to wait for cool weather to come, go now—right now—and buy one of those cool hammocks at King Hardware Co.'s, 63 and 65 Peachtree street, send it out home, and for the rest of summer keep cool as a lord. aug11-2t

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquillizing after dinner drink. If you over-eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

Excursion Rates to Tybee.—The Central of Georgia Railway Company is now selling excursion tickets to Tybee at the following low rates: Tickets sold daily limited for return fifteen days from date of sale, $13.50. Tickets sold Saturday, limited for return for train leaving Savannah Monday night following date of sale, $6. The Tybee express leaves Atlanta every evening at 7:50 o'clock, arriving at Tybee for breakfast. Through sleeper Atlanta to Savannah. Surf bathing unequaled. Tickets on sale at 16 Wall street and union depot.

jun12 tf fri sat tues wed thur

Baseball and Tennis.

Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, nets and balls, all at greatly reduced prices to close out at

JOHN M. MILLER'S

39 Mahietta street Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf

Hammocks and Croquet Sets.

Hammocks for 50, 75, $1, $1.50 $2 and $3. Good 8-ball croquet sets for $1.25 and $1.50, to close out at

JOHN M. MILLER'S,

39 Marlettastreet, Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf

Dr. Bernard Wolff has removed from the Grand opera house to Nos. 304 and 306 Equitable building; third floor. aug6-7t

What's the Use

To keep a little old money in your pocket when you can go to the King Hardware Co. and buy a refrigerator and ice cream freezer for that little money, and then be comfortable and happy the rest of your life? aug11-2t

Ocean Wave Special, August 15th.

CROP NEWS NOT BRIGHT.

Weather Crop Bulletin Tells a Discouraging Story.

The weekly crop bulletin, which was issued yesterday from the weather bureau, contains very discouraging news in regard to the growing crops. The excessive heat of the weather for the past three weeks has parched the growing plants and baked the earth to such an extent that cotton, corn and other pricipal crops have been badly damaged. The official crop bulletin is as follows:

The weather during the past seven days has not been at all favorable to the farmer, except for gathering and saving fodder. The heat has been excessive, with a superabundance of sunshine and no rain, except light showers in a few favored spots. Pastures and vegetation generally are drying up and becoming parched, while in some localities the water supply is diminishing Stock is beginning to show the effects of the failing of the pastures. The reports relative to the cotton crop are not so encouraging as they have been up to this week. The excessive heat, with no rain, is causing the squares to drop, the plant to turn yellow and rust to spread. The bolls are opening and picking has become quite general. Ginning has been started in some localities. The corn is very fair on bottom lands, while on high ground it has been seriously damaged by drought. The land has become so hard and baked that the sowing of turnip seed and other fall work has been suspended until rain mellows the soil. Much of the seed already sown cannot germinate for lack of moisture. Good seasoning showers are now badly needed throughout the entire state.

Northern Section.

The extreme heat and excessive amount of sunshine during the past week have been injurious to vegetation generally, and there is universal complaint among the farmers throughout this section of the state. Little or no rain has fallen, and the land is becoming baked to such an extent as to render tillage difficult. The sowing of turnip seed is about suspended for the present on account of dry weather. Cotton is falling off rapidly in some localities and there is universal complaint of the small number of bolls in proportion to the size of the plant. It is opening rapidly and picking has commenced. In some sections much of the crop is turning yellow from the effects of the drought and the young bolls are drying up for want of moisture. Early corn is made, and the yield is good, but the late crop, except on bottom lands, is suffering severely. Pastures and grasses are showing the damaging effects of the dry, hot weather. Sweet potatoes look well. Fodder pulling is advancing rapidly, and the dry weather has been favorable for this branch of farming. Peas and gardens are needing rain badly, many gardens being almost ruined.

Central Section.

Throughout this section little or no rain has fallen during the past week, and excessive temperature, with abundant sunshine, have combined to render the conditions very detrimental to the growth of crops. Early corn, which was about made before the present drought set in, is very good. Fodder is being pulled and saved, in excellent condition; the dry weather has been favorable for this work. The sowing of turnip seed has been suspended on account of the dry and baked condition of the soil, and many of the seeds already sown have not germinated, and unless rains come within a few days, they will be lost. Cotton outlook less favorable than at time of last report. It is shedding badly and there is much complaint of rust. Picking is already in progress in many localities and will be general in a few days. Peas, potatoes and sugarcane are also greatly damaged by the excessive heat and drought. Pastures and gardens are falling rapidly. There are also a few complaints of scarcity of water for stock. Rice is heading out and some Japan Rice is about ready to cut.

Southern Section.

During the past seven days excessively hot and dry weather has prevailed in the southern counties, and as a result all vegetation is suffering seriously. Pastures and gardens are drying up for lack of rain. Cotton is opening rapidly, but is dropping badly and rust is spreading, thus greatly marring the prospects for this crop. Cotton picking is now in progress. Early corn is made, and fodder is about all pulled and saved in very good condition. This crop is large. The late crop is fairly good, but is needing rain very badly, especially where planted on high ground. Cane and potatoes, considering the prevalent weather conditions, are excellent. Peas are doing as well as can be expected under existing adverse circumstances. All fruits in this section are poor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 E. Alabama St.

Do you need a trunk, valise or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. 'Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

Patrons of the "Ocean Wave Special," leaving Atlanta August 15th for Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Ocean View and Virginia Beach will have the opportunity of viewing the great North Atlantic squadron now assembling at Hampton Roads. The following vessels have already arrived: The Atlanta, New York, Columbia, Indiana, Cincinnati and Amphitrite, and others are arriving daily. This magnificent display of Uncle Sam's new navy will be enjoyed by those taking advantage of this select excursion. Tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates at all stations on the Seaboard Air-Line. aug12-4t

It Can Be Saved.

The fruit, we mean, and at a very trifling expense. We have over a car load of fruit jars, and they are going very cheap. King Hardware Co., 63 and 65 Peachtree street. aug11-2t

MEETINGS.

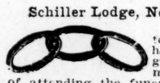
Atlanta Commandery, No. 9, K. T.



Sir Knights: Attend conclave your commandery at the asylum, Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, at 8 p. m., this Wednesday, 12th. Red cross work. All Knights Templars courteously invited to attend.

By order JOHN R. WILKINSON, E. C.
M. B. TORBETT, Recorder.

Schiller Lodge, No. 71, I. O. O. F.



You are requested to assemble at our hall Wednesday, August 12, 1896, at 9 a. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Frank Rogovin. Members of sister lodges invited. H. A. SMITH, N. G.
ALEX DITTLER, Secretary.

Administratrix Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in September, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Jerry Murphy, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land in land lot 81 of the 14th district of said county, and being part of Wallace & Seago property, as surveyed by W. B. Bass, and being known on the plat thereof as lots 13, 29, 30, 31 and parts of lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, as follows: Said lot 13 fronting 100 feet on the east side of State street and extending back same width 400 feet, bounded north by lot No. 14 and south by lot No. 12. The said lots 29, 30 and 31 and parts of 25, 26, 27 and 28 being one body, beginning on the north side of Clayton street, at the east side of Hemphill avenue, thence east along north side Clayton street 402 feet; thence north 400 feet to north land lot line; thence west along said land lot line 502 feet; thence southerly in a straight line 409 feet to the beginning point. Sold for the purpose of paying debts of said estate and for distribution. Terms cash.

ABBIE M. MURPHY,
Administratrix of Jerry Murphy, deceased.
aug5 11 18 25 sept1

Dress for the Weather.

It's comfort, health—one makes money and good humor by cool Clothes this time of year.

Nothing beats a Serge Suit as a stand-by. Crisp to the touch, light-weight, open texture, dressy—and ours don't show the first mark of being ready-made, except prices. No wonder we sell so many. Never so good, never so little. Would you like Crash Suit or Negligee Shirts? Come.

Eads-Steel Co

TO CLOSE OUT.

September 1st we move to 16 Whitehall street. Every pair of Shoes and Oxford Ties must be sold before then, as we are determined not to move a pair into our new store.

All our Men's $6.00 Shoes, in tan, calf or patent leather, Now go at $3.50
All our Men's $5.00 Shoes Now $3.00
All our Men's $4.00 Shoes Now $2.50
All our Men's $2.50 Shoes Now $1.50
All our Misses' $2.00 Oxfords and Strap Sandals Now go at $1.00
All our Misses' $1.50 Slippers Now go at 75c
All our Children's $1.00 Slippers Now go at 50c
Ladies' fine $3.00 Oxfords Now $1.50
Ladies' fine $1.50 Oxfords Now $1.00

Bargain Hunters, this is your chance.

FOX & SNELLING SHOE CO.,

73 Whitehall Street.

After September 1st, 16 Whitehall Street.

30 CARS BEST LUMP COAL

FOR SALE AT SUMMER RATES.

J. C. WILSON COAL & LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE SHIPPERS.

Jellico, Cahaba, Red Ash, Middlesborough, Ky., and Best Anthracite Coals

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MINE PRICES

Call or write for prices delivered anywhere in Georgia or Carolinas

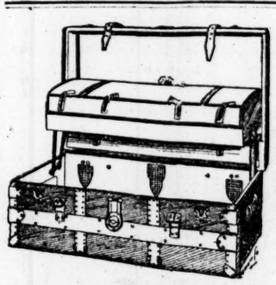
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25% STEAMER TRUNKS 25%

Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cut of 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

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Take Advantage of Our Low Prices on "The Best"

Clothing and Furnishings.

The Kind We Always Sell.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

.....Everybody's Clothiers.....

44 Whitehall St.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE CITIZENS' TICKET.

The following ticket, indorsed by a mass meeting of the citizens of Atlanta, at the courthouse, on Monday night, August 10, 1896, is presented to the voters of Atlanta for their indorsement at a primary election to be held August 27, 1896:

For Mayor—Albert Howell.
For Alderman, North Side—F. P. Rice.
For Alderman, South Side—H.A. Boynton.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—M. P. Camp.
Second Ward—R. T. Dorsey.
Third Ward—Edward S. Lumpkin.
Fourth Ward—George P. Howard.
Fifth Ward—Steve C. Glass.
Sixth Ward—Frank J. Hoyle.

For Alderman.

I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary called for August 27th. I respectfully solicit the support of the voters of Atlanta.

H. A. BOYNTON.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman, north side, subject to primary August 27, 1896. FRANK P. RICE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens.

I. S. MITCHELL.

For Councilman.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for member of the city council from the third ward, subject to the democratic primary, August 27th. D. A. BEATIE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—To the Voters of Atlanta: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. G. B. BEAUCHAMP.

I respectfully announce as a candidate for the city council from the fourth ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. GEORGE P. HOWARD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from fifth ward, subject to the city primary of of August 27th. S. C. GLASS.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for member of the city council from the sixth ward subject to the primary, August 27th. EDWARD C. PETERS.

Having been indorsed by the citizens' mass meeting at the courthouse on August 10 as candidate for council from the third ward, I respectfully announce myself as such, subject to the primary to be held on August 27, 1896. ELDRED S. LUMKIN.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the council from the sixth ward, subject to primary August 27th, and will appreciate the support of all voters. FRANK J. HOYLE.

For City Comptroller.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city comptroller, subject to the primary, August 27th. Mr. John F. Kellam will be my deputy. JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller for the city of Atlanta, subject to primary. My assistants will be George M. Swift and W. E. Algee. GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city comptroller, subject to primary August 27th. R. G. de TREVILLE.

For City Sexton.

CAPTAIN J. G. RUSSELL, for ten years a member of the city police and late of the Kimball house, announces himself a candidate for city sexton, subject to the democratic primary of August 27th.

I announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, and if elected I will retire from other business and give it my personal attention. I. C. CLARK.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the primary to be held August 27, 1896. H. D. AUSTIN.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta—I hereby announce my candidacy for city sexton, subject to the primary to be held August 27, 1896. CAPTAIN JOHN T. MILLS.

I hereby announce myself for sexton of Oakland cemetery, subject to the primary of August 27th. I held this position from 1881 to 1891, and refer the public to my record. WILLIAM A. BONNELL.

I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the action of the primary August 27th. C. G. HANNAH.

I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the action of the primary of August 27th. J. J. CAMP.

D. J. O'Callaghan announces himself a candidate for city sexton. He has been employed until recently as yard boss at the Richmond and Danville shops, but now is out of employment and begs the people of Atlanta to assist him in securing the place of sexton at Oakland cemetery.

For City Treasurer.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to the primary, August 27th. JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal.

I announce myself as a candidate for city marshal, with Mr. A. M. Shomo as deputy, subject to the primary, August 27, 1896. WELLBORN HILL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city marshal, subject to primary August 27th. Mr. Alex Dittler will be associated with me as deputy. JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

For City Attorney.

I respectfully announce myself for re-election as city attorney, subject to the action of white primary election called for August 27, 1896. J. A. ANDERSON.

For City Clerk.

I respectfully announce as a candidate for re-election for city clerk, subject to action of city executive committee. My associates in office will be T. J. Buchanan and George M. Hope. J. W. PHILLIPS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city clerk, subject to the primary August 27, 1896. W. J. Campbell and J. P. Foster will be associated with me. W. D. GREENE.

For Tax Collector.

I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city tax collector, subject to democratic primary, August 27th. E. T. PAYNE.

For City Engineer.

I respectfully announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of city engineer, subject to the primary, August 27, 1896. R. M. CLAYTON.

For Commissioner Public Works.

I respectfully announce myself for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the action of the primary August 27, 1896. D. G. WYLIE.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting & Loans,

28 Peachtree St.

$5,250 buys nice home, all conveniences, corner lot on Whitehall street, half mile from depot. This is a well-built house nicely arranged and has never been offered for any such money. Reasonable terms.

$4,500 buys 7-room house, all modern improvements, lot 51x200, on Crew street, close in; $2,000 cash, balance to suit.

5-ROOM cottage, large shady lot, fronting electric car line at East End, to exchange for small farm close to city worth about $2,000.

$700 buys 3-room house, front and back porches, lot 25x100, on Powers street; easy terms.

$2,750 buys 6-room house and three acres of land with frontage of 552 feet on street near Kimball house dairy; nice suburban home.

FOR SALE or exchange, 40 acres of land, one-half cleared, balance in high state of cultivation; houses and barn to accommodate 12 head of stock; six miles from center of city on Sandtown road.

$325 buys lot 100x200 on Sanders avenue, near Soldiers' home line; reduced from $500.

CHEAP piece of property on Forsyth st.; want an offer.

BIG BARGAIN in land fronting Peachtree, Southern railway and Decatur road.

MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates; no delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

A beautiful vacant lot, 62x189, in the prettiest part of Jackson street, can now be bought for $2,500. This is just $10 per foot less than any similar property on the street can be bought for.

$1,800 will buy a nice 6-room cottage on Ellis street, two blocks from Aragon hotel. The lot is 33x200, and has a 10-foot side alley. This place is worth $2,500, and will not wait long for a purchaser.

I also have some choice vacant lots suitable for homes.

These places may look cheap on paper, but will look much cheaper when you see them. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents

$2,100 for one of the handsomest lots on Washington street; an elegant bargain.
$6,500—Splendid 8-room house on Forrest avenue.
$4,250—Beautiful cottage home near Peachtree.
$2,000—Pretty lot on South Pryor street.
$2,000—New 8-room 2-story house that rents for $24; will exchange for vacant lot on north side.
$2,000—Residence lot very near Peachtree and in elegant neighborhood; fine bargain.
$2,000—Nice 28-acre place on Georgia railroad, with 6-room cottage; 5 acres in grapes.
$2,550—Nice 12½-acre place with 4-room cottage, in three miles of carshed; abundance of fruit, grapes, etc.
Office 12 E. Alabama St. 'Phone 362.

Real Estate Bargains

5-r. h. and hall, E. Ellis, 50x150, $3,300.
7-r. h., Courtland avenue, $3,000.
Three 2-room houses, near W. Fair, $800.
45x146 Merritts avenue, $1,300.
Good nice lot 50x140 to exchange for horse and buggy.
We have 20 acres near Piedmont park to exchange for farm 30 to 100 miles north of Atlanta; must be a good place; property around this is held at $500 to $1,000 per acre. Call for price and terms. J. B. ROBERTS.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans.

FOR RENT—Desk and space in our office, 409 Equitable building.
NEW HOUSE, Piedmont avenue, east front, lot well shaded, for sale at $6,000. Make us an offer for it.
CREW STREET—New 2-story house, east front, water and gas, for only $3,000.
WASHINGTON ST.—8-room house, lot 54x140, north of Richardson street, for $5,500.
KIMBALL ST.—7-room house, large lot, covered with oak grove, $8,000.
BALTIMORE PLACE—New 7-room house, north front, reduced from $7,000 to $6,250.
BARGAIN in central property, near center of city, 50x200, alley side and in rear, for only $20,000.
MONEY TO LOAN, 6 and 8 per cent. Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States requiring to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this, 26th day of June, 1896. GEORGE M. COFFIN.
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 5045. july12 6t

CHAS. H. SMITH,

Piano Tuning and Repairing in all its branches. Highest testimonials.
93 SPRING STREET, ATLANTA, GA.